

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD

10966096

Created: 30 June 2025 05:01:33

Companies House does not verify the accuracy of the information filed

Overview

- Registered office address: 29th Floor 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
- Company type: Private limited company
- Incorporated on: 15 September 2017
- Dissolved on: 11 November 2022
- Status: Dissolved

Key filing dates

- Accounting reference date: 30 September
- Last accounts made up to: 30 September 2018

Nature of business (SIC)

- 82990 Other business support service activities not elsewhere classified

Previous company names

Name	Period
LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD	26 July 2019

People

Officers:

3 officers / 2 resignations

- Director DIVES, Benjamin Martin
 - Nationality: British
 - Appointed: 15 September 2017
 - Date of birth: May 1978
 - Correspondence address: 20-22, Wenlock Road, London, United Kingdom, N1 7GU
 - Country/State of Residence: England
 - Occupation: Director
-

- Director BRYANT, Adam Lee **RESIGNED**
 - Nationality: British
 - Appointed: 3 May 2018
 - Date of birth: March 1971
 - Resigned: 21 January 2019
 - Correspondence address: Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, United Kingdom, EC1V 2NX
 - Country/State of Residence: United Kingdom
 - Occupation: Director
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- Director MCLEOD, John William, Mr. **RESIGNED**
 - Nationality: British
 - Appointed: 3 May 2018
 - Date of birth: June 1976
 - Resigned: 21 January 2019
 - Correspondence address: Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, United Kingdom, EC1V 2NX
 - Country/State of Residence: United Kingdom
 - Occupation: Director
-

Persons with significant control:

1 person with significant control / 0 statements

- Mr Jonathan Charles David Sandelson
- Correspondence address: 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
- Notified on: 1 June 2018
- Date of birth: January 1968
- Nationality: British
- Country of residence: England

Nature of control:

- Ownership of shares – 75% or more

-
- Mr Benjamin Martin Dives **CEASED**
 - Correspondence address: 20-22, Wenlock Road, London, United Kingdom, N1 7GU
 - Notified on: 15 September 2017
 - Ceased on: 1 June 2018
 - Date of birth: May 1978
 - Nationality: British
 - Country of residence: England

Nature of control:

- Ownership of shares – 75% or more
- Ownership of voting rights - 75% or more
- Right to appoint or remove directors

Recent Filing History

Date	Form	Description
11 Nov 2022	GAZ2	Final Gazette dissolved following liquidation
11 Aug 2022	WU15	Notice of final account prior to

dissolution

24 Mar 2022	WU07	Progress report in a winding up by the court
15 Jul 2021	AD01	Registered office address changed from 1st Floor 26-28 Bedford Row London WC1R 4HE to 29th Floor 40 Bank Street London E14 5NR on 15 July 2021
30 Mar 2021	WU07	Progress report in a winding up by the court
28 Feb 2020	AD01	Registered office address changed from Kemp House 160 City Road London EC1V 2NX United Kingdom to 1st Floor 26-28 Bedford Row London WC1R 4HE on 28 February 2020
27 Feb 2020	WU04	Appointment of a liquidator
7 Feb 2020	COCOMP	Order of court to wind up
26 Jul 2019	RESOLUTIONS	Resolutions • NM01 change-of-name-by-resolution • RES15 - Change company name resolution on 24 July 2019
3 Jul 2019	AA	Total exemption full accounts made up

to 30 September 2018

25 Jun 2019	CS01	Confirmation statement made on 1 June 2019 with no updates
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21 Feb 2019	CS01	Confirmation statement made on 1 June 2018 with updates
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21 Feb 2019	PSC07	Cessation of Benjamin Martin Dives as a person with significant control on 1 June 2018
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21 Feb 2019	PSC01	Notification of Jonathan Charles David Sandelson as a person with significant control on 1 June 2018
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26 Jan 2019	TM01	Termination of appointment of Adam Lee Bryant as a director on 21 January 2019
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26 Jan 2019	TM01	Termination of appointment of John William Mcleod as a director on 21 January 2019
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9 May 2018	CS01	Confirmation statement made on 9 May 2018 with updates
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3 May 2018	AP01	Appointment of Mr. John William Mcleod as a director on 3 May 2018
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3 May 2018	AP01	Appointment of Adam Bryant as a director on 3 May 2018
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15 Sep 2017	NEWINC	Incorporation MODEL ARTICLES model-articles-adopted-amended-provisions Statement of capital on 2017-09-15 GBP 10
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Insolvency

1 Insolvency Case

Case number 1 - Compulsory liquidation

Petition date

25 February 2019

Commencement of winding up

31 January 2020

Conclusion of winding up

6 June 2022

Dissolved on

11 November 2022

Practitioner

The Official Receiver Or London

16th Floor 1 Westfield Avenue, Stratford, London, E20 1HZ

Practitioner

Paul Steven Cooper

1st Floor 26-28 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4HE

Practitioner

Paul Robert Appleton

26-28 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4HE

FILE COPY



**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF A
PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY**

Company Number **10966096**

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, hereby certifies that

LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company, that the company is limited by shares, and the situation of its registered office is in England and Wales

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, on **15th September 2017**



* N10966096O *



Companies House



**THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**



Companies House

IN01_(ef)

Application to register a company



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **15/09/2017**

X6F1LRW9

Company Name in full: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Type: **Private company limited by shares**

Situation of Registered Office: **England and Wales**

Proposed Registered Office Address: **KEMP HOUSE 160 CITY ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM EC1V 2NX**

Sic Codes: **82990**

I wish to partially adopt the following model articles:>

Private (Ltd by Shares)

Proposed Officers

Company Director *1*

Type: **Person**

Full Forename(s): **BENJAMIN MARTIN**

Surname: **DIVES**

Service Address: **20-22 WENLOCK ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM N1 7GU**

*Country/State Usually
Resident:* **UNITED KINGDOM**

Date of Birth: ****/05/1978** *Nationality:* **BRITISH**

Occupation: **DIRECTOR**

The subscribers confirm that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Statement of Capital (Share Capital)

<i>Class of Shares:</i>	ORDINARY	<i>Number allotted</i>	10
<i>Currency:</i>	GBP	<i>Aggregate nominal value:</i>	10
<i>Prescribed particulars</i>			

THE SHARES HAVE ATTACHED TO THEM FULL VOTING, DIVIDEND AND CAPITAL DISTRIBUTION (INCLUDING ON WINDING UP) RIGHTS; THEY DO NOT CONFER ANY RIGHTS OF REDEMPTION.

Statement of Capital (Totals)

<i>Currency:</i>	GBP	<i>Total number of shares:</i>	10
		<i>Total aggregate nominal value:</i>	10
		<i>Total aggregate unpaid:</i>	0

Initial Shareholdings

Name: **BENJAMIN MARTIN DIVES**

Address **20-22 WENLOCK ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM
N1 7GU**

Class of Shares: **ORDINARY**

Number of shares: **10**

Currency: **GBP**

*Nominal value of each
share:* **1**

Amount unpaid: **0**

Amount paid: **1**

Persons with Significant Control (PSC)

Statement of initial significant control

On incorporation, there will be someone who will count as a Person with Significant Control (either a registerable person or relevant legal entity (RLE)) in relation to the company

Individual Person with Significant Control details

Names: **BENJAMIN MARTIN DIVES**

*Country/State Usually
Resident:* **UNITED KINGDOM**

Date of Birth: ****/05/1978** *Nationality:* **BRITISH**

Service Address: **20-22 WENLOCK ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM
N1 7GU**

The subscribers confirm that each person named as an individual PSC in this application knows that their particulars are being supplied as part of this application.

<i>Nature of control</i>	The person holds, directly or indirectly, 75% or more of the shares in the company.
<i>Nature of control</i>	The person holds, directly or indirectly, 75% or more of the voting rights in the company.
<i>Nature of control</i>	The person has the right, directly or indirectly, to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors of the company.

Statement of Compliance

I confirm the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as to registration have been complied with.

Name: **BENJAMIN MARTIN DIVES**
Authenticated **YES**

Authorisation

Authoriser Designation: **subscriber** *Authenticated* **YES**

COMPANY HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

COMPANIES ACT 2006

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

London Block Exchange Ltd

Each subscriber to this memorandum of association wishes to form a company under the Companies Act 2006 and agrees to become a member of the Company and to take at least one share.

Name of each subscriber	Authentication by each subscriber
Benjamin Martin Dives	

Dated: 15 September 2017

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
London Block Exchange Ltd

1. PRELIMINARY AND INTERPRETATION

1.1. In these Articles of Association, unless the context otherwise requires:

Act means the Companies Act 2006;

appointor has the meaning given in Article 12.1;

Articles of Association means the Company's articles of association for the time being in force;

business day means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the United Kingdom) on which clearing banks in the City of London are generally open for business;

eligible director means a director who would be entitled to vote on any matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter) and references to "eligible directors" in article 8 of the Model Articles shall be construed accordingly;

Model Articles means the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 to the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/3229) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles of Association; and

partly paid in relation to a share means that part of that share's nominal value or any premium at which it was issued which has not been paid to the Company.

1.2. Save as otherwise specifically provided in this document, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in this document.

1.3. Save as otherwise specifically provided in the Model Articles or these Articles of Association, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles of Association.

- 1.4. Headings in these Articles of Association are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of the Articles of Association.
- 1.5. Unless the context requires otherwise, a reference in these Articles of Association to an "article" is a reference to the relevant provision of the Model Articles. A reference in these Articles of Association to an "Article" is a reference to the relevant provision of this document.
- 1.6. Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation is a reference to it as it is in force from time to time, taking account of:
 - (a) any subordinate legislation from time to time made under it, whether before or after the date of adoption of these Articles of Association; and
 - (b) any amendment or re-enactment, whether before or after the date of adoption of these Articles of Association, and including any statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation which it amends or re-enacts.

This Article 1.6 shall not apply to the definition of Model Articles in Article 1.1.

- 1.7. Any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular" or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.
- 1.8. A reference to a person includes a reference to an individual, body corporate, association, government, state, agency of state or any undertaking (whether or not having a legal personality and irrespective of the jurisdiction in or under the law of which it was incorporated or exists).
- 1.9. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa and words importing a gender include every gender.
- 1.10. The Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 shall not apply to any rights under these Articles of Association.
- 1.11. The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by or are otherwise inconsistent with this document and, together with this document they shall constitute the Articles of Association of the Company.
- 1.12. The final paragraph of article 1 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the Company.
- 1.13. Articles 8, 11(2) and (3), 14(1) to (4), 17(2), 21, 52 and 53 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the Company.
- 1.14. Articles 1, 7, 9(1), 15, 18, 20, 24(2)(c), 26(1), 27(3), 29, 30(4), 31, 36(3), 41(1), 44(2), 44(3) and 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be modified by these Articles of Association.

SHARES

2. ISSUE OF SHARES

- 2.1. In accordance with section 550 of the Act, the directors shall have the power:
- (a) to allot shares of the same class as the existing shares in the capital of the Company; and/or
 - (b) to grant rights to subscribe for or to convert any security into such shares.
- 2.2. In accordance with section 567(1) of the Act, sections 561 and 562 of the Act shall not apply to an allotment of equity securities (as defined in section 560(1) of the Act) made by the Company.

3. BUYBACK OF OWN SHARES BY COMPANY

- 3.1. Subject to the Act but without prejudice to any other provision of these Articles of Association, the Company may (by passing a resolution of its members) purchase its own shares with cash up to any amount in a financial year not exceeding the lower of:
- (a) £15,000; and
 - (b) the value of 5% of the Company's share capital.

DIRECTORS

4. DIRECTORS TO TAKE DECISIONS COLLECTIVELY

- 4.1. Article 7 of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
- (a) the insertion of the words "for the time being" at the end of article 7(2)(a) of the Model Articles; and
 - (b) the insertion in article 7(2) of the Model Articles of the words "(for so long as he remains the sole director)" after the words "and the director may".
- 4.2. Without prejudice to the provisions of article 7(2) of the Model Articles, a sole director may take decisions by way of written resolution.

5. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS

- 5.1. A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this Article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.

- 5.2. Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- 5.3. A decision may not be taken in accordance with this Article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at a directors' meeting had the matter been proposed as a resolution at such a meeting.

6. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING

- 6.1. Article 9(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
 - (a) the insertion of the word "reasonable" after the words "Any director may call a meeting by giving"; and
 - (b) the insertion of the words "(or such lesser notice as all the directors may agree)" after the words "notice of the meeting".

7. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 7.1. Subject to article 7 of the Model Articles (as amended by Article 4.1), the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of directors is any two eligible directors or where there is only one director in office for the time being, that director.
- 7.2. For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to Article 9 to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the conflicted director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one eligible director.

8. TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY

- 8.1. Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Act, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the Company:
 - (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
 - (b) shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;

- (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;
- (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the Company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
- (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the Company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
- (f) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the Company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Act.

8.2. The provisions of Article 8.1(a)-(f) inclusive are subject, where applicable, to any limits and conditions imposed by the directors in a Conflict Authorisation in accordance with Article 9.1.

9. DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

9.1. For the purposes of section 175 of the Act, the directors shall have the power to authorise, on such terms (including as regards duration and revocation) and subject to such limits or conditions (if any) as they may determine (**Conflict Authorisation**), any matter proposed to them in accordance with these Articles of Association which would, or might, if not so authorised, constitute or give rise to a situation in which a director (a **Relevant Director**) has, or could have, a direct or indirect interest which conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Company (a **Conflict Situation**). Any Conflict Authorisation shall extend to any actual or possible conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the Conflict Situation so authorised.

9.2. Where directors give a Conflict Authorisation:

- (a) the terms of such Conflict Authorisation shall be recorded in writing (but the authorisation shall be effective whether or not the terms are so recorded);
- (b) the directors may revoke or vary such Conflict Authorisation at any time but this will not affect anything done by the Relevant Director prior to such revocation or variation in accordance with the terms of such authorisation; and

- (c) the Relevant Director shall be obliged to act in accordance with any terms, limits or conditions to which such Conflict Authorisation is made subject.

9.3. Any terms to which a Conflict Authorisation is made subject (**Conflict Authorisation Terms**) may include (without limitation to Article 9.1) provisions that:

- (a) where the Relevant Director obtains (other than in his capacity as a director of the Company or as its employee or agent or, if the directors so decide, in any other capacity that would otherwise oblige him to disclose it to the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose it to the Company or to use it directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Company or in performing his duties as a director of the Company in circumstances where to do so would amount to a breach of a duty of confidence owed to that third party; and/or
- (b) the Relevant Director may (but shall be under no obligation to) absent himself from the discussion of, and/or the making of decisions relating to, the relevant matter (whether at any meeting of the directors or otherwise) and be excused from reviewing documents and information prepared by or for the directors to the extent that they relate to that matter; and/or
- (c) the Relevant Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information, the participation in discussion and/or the making of decisions (whether at directors' meetings or otherwise) related to the relevant matter,

and the Company will not treat anything done (or omitted to be done) by the Relevant Director in accordance with any such provision (or otherwise in accordance with any Conflict Authorisation Terms given under Article 9.1) as a breach by him of his duties under sections 172 to 174 of the Act.

9.4. Subject to Article 9.5 but without prejudice to Articles 9.1 to 9.3, authorisation is given by the members of the Company for the time being on the terms of these Articles of Association to each director in respect of any Conflict Situation that exists as at the date of adoption of these Articles of Association or that subsequently arises because (in either case) the director is or becomes a shareholder, investor or other participant in, lender to, guarantor, director, officer, manager or employee of, or otherwise in any other way interested or concerned in, any member of the Relevant Group (**Group Conflict Authorisation**). The Conflict Authorisation Terms applicable to the Group Conflict Authorisation (**Group Conflict Authorisation Terms**) are automatically set by this Article 9.4 so that the director concerned:

- (a) is not obliged to disclose to the Company information that is confidential to a third party obtained by him (other than in his capacity as a director of the Company or as its employee or agent or, if the directors so decide, in any other capacity that would otherwise oblige him to disclose it to the Company) in any situation to which the Group

Conflict Authorisation applies, nor to use any such information directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Company or in performing his duties as a director of the Company, in circumstances where to do so would amount to a breach of a duty of confidence owed to that third party; and

(b) may (but shall be under no obligation to):

(i) absent himself from the discussions of, and/or the making of decisions;

(ii) make arrangements not to receive documents and information,

relating to the Conflict Situation concerned,

and the Company will not treat anything done (or omitted to be done) by the director concerned in accordance with the Group Conflict Authorisation Terms as a breach by him of his duties under sections 172 to 174 of the Act.

9.5. A Group Conflict Authorisation given or deemed given under Article 9.4 may be revoked, varied or reduced in its scope or effect by special resolution.

9.6. In this Article 9 **Relevant Group** comprises:

(a) the Company;

(b) any body corporate which is for the time being a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company;

(c) any body corporate of which the Company is for the time being a wholly owned subsidiary (**Parent**); and

(d) any body corporate (not falling within any preceding paragraph of this Article 9.6) which is for the time being a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent.

10. RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT

10.1. Article 15 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words “or decision taken by a sole director” after the words “of every unanimous or majority decision taken by the directors.”

10.2. Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

11. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

- 11.1. In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the Company has no shareholders and no directors, the transmittee(s) of the last shareholder to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) have the right, by notice in writing, to appoint a natural person (including a transmittee who is a natural person), who is willing to act and is permitted to do so, to be a director. Article 27(3) of the Model Articles shall be modified accordingly.
- 11.2. A member or members holding the whole or a majority in nominal value of the issued ordinary share capital for the time being in the Company shall have power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a director or directors either as an additional director or to fill any vacancy and to remove from office any director howsoever appointed. Any such appointment or removal shall be effected by an instrument in writing signed by the member or members making the same or in the case of a member being a body corporate signed by one of its directors or other officers on its behalf, and shall take effect upon lodgement at the registered office of the Company or such later date as may be specified in the instrument.
- 11.3. Article 18 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the inclusion of a new paragraph (g) and (h) as follows
- “(g) notification of the director's removal is received by the Company pursuant to Article 11.2;
- (h) (i) by reason of that person's mental health, a court makes an order which wholly or partly prevents that person from personally exercising any powers or rights which that person would otherwise have; and
- (ii) a majority of the other directors pass a resolution that they believe that the circumstances giving rise to the court order would or might reasonably impair the ability of that person to properly perform any part of his duties as a director.”

12. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

- 12.1. Any director (**appointor**) may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors, to:
- (a) exercise that director's powers; and
- (b) carry out that director's responsibilities,
- in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the alternate's appointor.

12.2. Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the Company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

12.3. The notice must:

- (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
- (b) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain either:
 - (i) a statement signed by the proposed alternate that the proposed alternate is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice; or
 - (ii) his consent to act as a director in the form prescribed by the Act.

13. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

13.1. An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor.

13.2. Except if these Articles of Association specify otherwise, alternate directors:

- (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
- (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;
- (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
- (d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors

and, in particular (without limitation), each alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member.

13.3. A person who is an alternate director but not a director:

- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating);
- (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and
- (c) shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of Articles 13.3(a) and (b).

13.4. A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision), but shall

not count as more than one director for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present.

- 13.5. An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the Company to the same extent as his appointor but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the Company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the Company.

14. TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORSHIP

- 14.1. An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:

- (a) when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the Company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
- (b) on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director;
- (c) on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
- (d) when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

15. SECRETARY

- 15.1. The directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the directors so decide, appoint a replacement, in each case by a decision of the directors.

16. DIRECTORS' EXPENSES

- 16.1. Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors) and the secretary" before the words "properly incur".

17. SHARE TRANSFERS

- 17.1. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles of Association, the directors shall not decline to register any transfer of shares where such transfer is executed by any person to whom all the shares which are the subject of that transfer have been charged by way of security, or by any nominee of any such person, pursuant to a power of sale under such security, provided that such transfer is by way of enforcement of such security and a certificate by or on behalf of any such person that the shares were so charged and the transfer was so executed shall be conclusive evidence of such facts.

SHARES AND DISTRIBUTIONS

PARTLY PAID SHARES

18. COMPANY'S LIEN OVER SHARES

18.1. The Company has a lien ("the Company's lien") over every share which is partly paid for any part of:

- (a) that share's nominal value, and
- (b) any premium at which it was issued,

which has not been paid to the Company, and which is payable immediately or at some time in the future, whether or not a call notice has been sent in respect of it.

18.2. The lien conferred by Article 18.1 shall attach also to fully paid shares, and the Company shall also have a first and paramount lien on all shares, whether fully paid or not, standing registered in the name of any member, whether he is their sole registered holder or is one of two or more joint holders, for all money presently payable by him or his estate to the Company.

18.3. The Company's lien over a share:

- (a) takes priority over any third party's interest in that share, and
- (b) extends to any dividend or other money payable by the Company in respect of that share and (if the lien is enforced and the share is sold by the Company) the proceeds of sale of that share.

18.4. The directors may at any time decide that a share which is or would otherwise be subject to the Company's lien shall not be subject to it, either wholly or in part.

19. ENFORCEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S LIEN

19.1. Subject to the provisions of this Article 19, if:

- (a) a lien enforcement notice has been given in respect of a share, and
- (b) the person to whom the notice was given has failed to comply with it,

the Company may sell that share in such manner as the directors decide.

19.2. A lien enforcement notice:

- (a) may only be given in respect of a share which is subject to the Company's lien, in respect of which a sum is payable and the due date for payment of that sum has passed;

- (b) must specify the share concerned;
- (c) must require payment of the sum payable within 14 days of the notice;
- (d) must be addressed either to the holder of the share or to a person entitled to it by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise; and
- (e) must state the Company's intention to sell the share if the notice is not complied with.

19.3. Where shares are sold under this Article 19:

- (a) the directors may authorise any person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to the purchaser or a person nominated by the purchaser, and
- (b) the transferee is not bound to see to the application of the consideration, and the transferee's title is not affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the sale.

19.4. The net proceeds of any such sale (after payment of the costs of sale and any other costs of enforcing the lien) must be applied:

- (a) first, in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as was payable at the date of the lien enforcement notice,
- (b) second, to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale, but only after the certificate for the shares sold has been surrendered to the Company for cancellation or a suitable indemnity has been given for any lost certificates, and subject to a lien equivalent to the Company's lien over the shares before the sale for any money payable in respect of the shares after the date of the lien enforcement notice.

19.5. A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a share has been sold to satisfy the Company's lien on a specified date:

- (a) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and
- (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles of Association or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.

20. CALL NOTICES

20.1. Subject to the Articles of Association and the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may send a notice (a "call notice") to a member requiring the member to pay the Company a

specified sum of money (a "call") which is payable in respect of shares which that member holds at the date when the directors decide to send the call notice.

20.2. A call notice:

- (a) may not require a member to pay a call which exceeds the total sum unpaid on that member's shares (whether as to the share's nominal value or any amount payable to the Company by way of premium);
- (b) must state when and how any call to which it relates it is to be paid; and
- (c) may permit or require the call to be paid by instalments.

20.3. A member must comply with the requirements of a call notice, but no member is obliged to pay any call before 14 days have passed since the notice was sent.

20.4. Before the Company has received any call due under a call notice the directors may:

- (a) revoke it wholly or in part, or
- (b) specify a later time for payment than is specified in the notice,

by a further notice in writing to the member in respect of whose shares the call is made.

21. LIABILITY TO PAY CALLS

21.1. Liability to pay a call is not extinguished or transferred by transferring the shares in respect of which it is required to be paid.

21.2. Joint holders of a share are jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect of that share.

21.3. Subject to the terms on which shares are allotted, the directors may, when issuing shares, provide that call notices sent to the holders of those shares may require them:

- (a) to pay calls which are not the same, or
- (b) to pay calls at different times.

22. WHEN CALL NOTICE NEED NOT BE ISSUED

22.1. A call notice need not be issued in respect of sums which are specified, in the terms on which a share is issued, as being payable to the Company in respect of that share (whether in respect of nominal value or premium):

- (a) on allotment;

- (b) on the occurrence of a particular event; or
- (c) on a date fixed by or in accordance with the terms of issue.

22.2. But if the due date for payment of such a sum has passed and it has not been paid, the holder of the share concerned is treated in all respects as having failed to comply with a call notice in respect of that sum, and is liable to the same consequences as regards the payment of interest and forfeiture.

23. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CALL NOTICE: AUTOMATIC CONSEQUENCES

23.1. If a person is liable to pay a call and fails to do so by the call payment date:

- (a) the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture to that person, and
- (b) until the call is paid, that person must pay the Company interest on the call from the call payment date at the relevant rate.

23.2. For the purposes of this Article 23:

- (a) the “call payment date” is the time when the call notice states that a call is payable, unless the directors give a notice specifying a later date, in which case the “call payment date” is that later date;
- (b) the “relevant rate” is:
 - (i) the rate fixed by the terms on which the share in respect of which the call is due was allotted;
 - (ii) such other rate as was fixed in the call notice which required payment of the call, or has otherwise been determined by the directors; or
 - (iii) if no rate is fixed in either of these ways, 5 per cent per annum.

23.3. The relevant rate must not exceed by more than 5 percentage points the base lending rate most recently set by the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England in connection with its responsibilities under Part 2 of the Bank of England Act 1998(a).

23.4. The directors may waive any obligation to pay interest on a call wholly or in part.

24. NOTICE OF INTENDED FORFEITURE

24.1. A notice of intended forfeiture:

- (a) may be sent in respect of any share in respect of which a call has not been paid as required by a call notice;
- (b) must be sent to the holder of that share or to a person entitled to it by reason of the holder's death, bankruptcy or otherwise;
- (c) must require payment of the call and any accrued interest by a date which is not less than 14 days after the date of the notice;
- (d) must state how the payment is to be made; and
- (e) must state that if the notice is not complied with, the shares in respect of which the call is payable will be liable to be forfeited.

25. DIRECTORS' POWER TO FORFEIT SHARES

- 25.1. If a notice of intended forfeiture is not complied with before the date by which payment of the call is required in the notice of intended forfeiture, the directors may decide that any share in respect of which it was given is forfeited, and the forfeiture is to include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.

26. EFFECT OF FORFEITURE

- 26.1. Subject to the Articles of Association, the forfeiture of a share extinguishes:

- (a) all interests in that share, and all claims and demands against the Company in respect of it, and
- (b) all other rights and liabilities incidental to the share as between the person whose share it was prior to the forfeiture and the Company.

- 26.2. Any share which is forfeited in accordance with these Articles of Association:

- (a) is deemed to have been forfeited when the directors decide that it is forfeited;
- (b) is deemed to be the property of the Company; and
- (c) may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of as the directors think fit.

- 26.3. If a person's shares have been forfeited:

- (a) the Company must send that person notice that forfeiture has occurred and record it in the register of members;
- (b) that person ceases to be a member in respect of those shares;

- (c) that person must surrender the certificate for the shares forfeited to the Company for cancellation;
 - (d) that person remains liable to the Company for all sums payable by that person under the Articles of Association at the date of forfeiture in respect of those shares, including any interest (whether accrued before or after the date of forfeiture); and
 - (e) the directors may waive payment of such sums wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.
- 26.4. At any time before the Company disposes of a forfeited share, the directors may decide to cancel the forfeiture on payment of all calls and interest due in respect of it and on such other terms as they think fit.

27. PROCEDURE FOLLOWING FORFEITURE

- 27.1. If a forfeited share is to be disposed of by being transferred, the Company may receive the consideration for the transfer and the directors may authorise any person to execute the instrument of transfer.
- 27.2. A statutory declaration by a director or the company secretary of the Company that the declarant is a director or the company secretary and that a share has been forfeited on a specified date:
- (a) is conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share, and
 - (b) subject to compliance with any other formalities of transfer required by the Articles of Association or by law, constitutes a good title to the share.
- 27.3. A person to whom a forfeited share is transferred is not bound to see to the application of the consideration (if any) nor is that person's title to the share affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the process leading to the forfeiture or transfer of the share.
- 27.4. If the Company sells a forfeited share, the person who held it prior to its forfeiture is entitled to receive from the Company the proceeds of such sale, net of any commission, and excluding any amount which:
- (a) was, or would have become, payable, and
 - (b) had not, when that share was forfeited, been paid by that person in respect of that share,

- (c) but no interest is payable to such a person in respect of such proceeds and the Company is not required to account for any money earned on them.

28. SURRENDER OF SHARES

28.1. A member may surrender any share:

- (a) in respect of which the directors may issue a notice of intended forfeiture;
- (b) which the directors may forfeit; or
- (c) which has been forfeited.

28.2. The directors may accept the surrender of any such share.

28.3. The effect of surrender on a share is the same as the effect of forfeiture on that share.

28.4. A share which has been surrendered may be dealt with in the same way as a share which has been forfeited.

29. SHARE CERTIFICATES

29.1. Article 24(2)(c) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion of the words “that the shares are fully paid” and the replacement therefore of the words “the amount or respective amounts paid up on them”.

30. SHARE TRANSFERS

30.1. Article 26(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words “and, unless the share is fully paid, by or on behalf of the transferee” after the words “on behalf of the transferor”.

31. EXERCISE OF TRANSMITTEES' RIGHTS

31.1. Article 29 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words “, or the name of any person(s) named as the transferee(s) in an instrument of transfer executed under article 28(2),” after the words “the transmittee’s name”.

32. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

32.1. Article 30(4) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion of the words “each shareholder’s holding of shares” and by the replacement thereof with the words “the amounts paid up on the shares”.

- 32.2. Articles 31(a) to (d) (inclusive) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide".

33. AUTHORITY TO CAPITALISE AND APPROPRIATION OF CAPITALISED SUMS

- 33.1. Article 36(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words " or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively and in" after the words "be applied in".

DECISION MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

34. ADJOURNMENT

- 34.1. Article 41(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion of the words "the chairman of the meeting must adjourn it" and the replacement thereof with the words "the member(s) present (either in person, by proxy or by a duly appointed corporate representative) shall constitute a quorum".

35. POLL VOTES

- 35.1. Article 44(2) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion of sub-paragraphs (c) and (d) and by the insertion of the following as a new sub-paragraph:

"(c) any qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting."

- 35.2. Article 44(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

36. PROXIES

- 36.1. Article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid, unless the directors, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

37. NO VOTING OF SHARES ON WHICH MONEY OWED TO COMPANY

- 37.1. No voting rights attached to a share may be exercised at any general meeting, at any adjournment of it, or on any poll called at or in relation to it, unless all amounts payable to the Company in respect of that share have been paid.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

38. CHANGE OF NAME

- 38.1. The Company may change its name by resolution of the directors and subsequent notification to the Registrar of Companies under section 79 of the Act.

39. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 39.1. Any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on or delivered to the intended recipient:

- (a) if properly addressed and sent by prepaid United Kingdom first class post to an address in the United Kingdom, 24 hours after it was posted;
- (b) if properly addressed and sent to an address outside the United Kingdom, 48 hours after it was posted;
- (c) if properly addressed and delivered by hand, when it was given or left at the appropriate address;
- (d) if properly addressed and sent or supplied by electronic means, one hour after the document or information was sent or supplied;
- (e) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website; and
- (f) if earlier or if none of the above paragraphs (a) to (e) applies, if actually received, at the time of receipt.

For the purposes of this Article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a business day.

- 39.2. In proving that any notice, document or other information was properly addressed, it shall be sufficient to show that the notice, document or other information was delivered to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

40. INDEMNITY

- 40.1. Subject to Article 40.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:

- (a) each relevant officer shall be indemnified out of the Company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer:

- (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; and
- (ii) in relation to the activities of the Company (or any associated company) as trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act),

including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company's (or any associated company's) affairs; and

- (b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in Article 40.1(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

40.2. This Article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Act or by any other provision of law.

40.3. In this Article:

- (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and
- (b) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act)).

41. INSURANCE

41.1. The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the Company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.

41.2. In this Article:

- (a) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer or former director or other officer of the Company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act);
- (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to

the Company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the Company or associated company; and

- (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.



Appointment of Director

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **03/05/2018**

X7576LFF

New Appointment Details

Date of Appointment: **03/05/2018**

Name: **ADAM BRYANT**

The company confirms that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Service Address: **KEMP HOUSE 160 CITY ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM
EC1V 2NX**

Country/State Usually Resident: **UNITED KINGDOM**

Date of Birth: ****/03/1971**

Nationality: **BRITISH**

Occupation: **DIRECTOR**

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Administrator, Administrative Receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager, Judicial Factor



Appointment of Director

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **03/05/2018**

X757817T

New Appointment Details

Date of Appointment: **03/05/2018**

Name: **JOHN WILLIAM MCLEOD**

The company confirms that the person named has consented to act as a director.

Service Address: **KEMP HOUSE 160 CITY ROAD
LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM
EC1V 2NX**

Country/State Usually Resident: **UNITED KINGDOM**

Date of Birth: ****/06/1976**

Nationality: **BRITISH**

Occupation: **DIRECTOR**

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Administrator, Administrative Receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager, Judicial Factor



Companies House

CS01 (ef)

Confirmation Statement

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **09/05/2018**

X75KETA1

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**

Confirmation **09/05/2018**

Statement date:

Statement of Capital (Share Capital)

Class of Shares:	ORDINARY	Number allotted	1000
Currency:	GBP	Aggregate nominal value:	10

Prescribed particulars

THE SHARES HAVE ATTACHED TO THEM FULL VOTING, DIVIDEND AND CAPITAL DISTRIBUTION (INCLUDING ON WINDING UP) RIGHTS; THEY DO NOT CONFER ANY RIGHTS OF REDEMPTION.

Statement of Capital (Totals)

Currency:	GBP	Total number of shares:	1000
		Total aggregate nominal value:	10
		Total aggregate amount unpaid:	0

Full details of Shareholders

The details below relate to individuals/corporate bodies that were shareholders during the review period or that had ceased to be shareholders since the date of the previous confirmation statement.

Shareholder information for a non-traded company as at the confirmation statement date is shown below

Shareholding 1: **500 ORDINARY shares held as at the date of this confirmation statement**

Name: **BENJAMIN MARTIN DIVES**

Shareholding 2: **500 ORDINARY shares held as at the date of this confirmation statement**

Name: **JONATHAN SANDELSON**

Confirmation Statement

I confirm that all information required to be delivered by the company to the registrar in relation to the confirmation period concerned either has been delivered or is being delivered at the same time as the confirmation statement

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager,
Judicial Factor



Termination of a Director Appointment

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **26/01/2019**

X7XY1B6I

Termination Details

Date of termination: **21/01/2019**

Name: **JOHN WILLIAM MCLEOD**

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Liquidator, Administrator, Administrative Receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager, Judicial Factor.



Termination of a Director Appointment

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **26/01/2019**

X7XY1BCB

Termination Details

Date of termination: **21/01/2019**

Name: **ADAM LEE BRYANT**

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

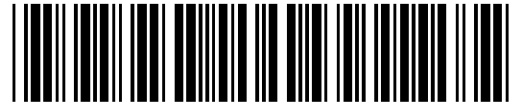
Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Liquidator, Administrator, Administrative Receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager, Judicial Factor.



**Notice of ceasing to be a person
with significant control (PSC)**

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **21/02/2019**

X7ZS68XS

Cessation Details

Date ceased: **01/06/2018**

Name: **BENJAMIN DIVES**

Register entry date

Register entry date **01/06/2018**

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Liquidator, Administrator, Administrative Receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager, Judicial Factor.



Companies House

CS01_(ef)

Confirmation Statement

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **21/02/2019**

X7ZS6FSW

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**

Confirmation **01/06/2018**

Statement date:

Full details of Shareholders

The details below relate to individuals/corporate bodies that were shareholders during the review period or that had ceased to be shareholders since the date of the previous confirmation statement.

Shareholder information for a non-traded company as at the confirmation statement date is shown below

Shareholding 1: **245 ORDINARY shares held as at the date of this confirmation statement**

Name: **BENJAMIN MARTIN DIVES**

Shareholding 2: **755 ORDINARY shares held as at the date of this confirmation statement**

Name: **JONATHAN SANDELSON**

Confirmation Statement

I confirm that all information required to be delivered by the company to the registrar in relation to the confirmation period concerned either has been delivered or is being delivered at the same time as the confirmation statement

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager,
Judicial Factor



**Notice of Individual Person
with Significant Control**

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **21/02/2019**

X7ZS68K2

Notification Details

Date that person became **01/06/2018**
registrable:

Name: **MR JONATHAN CHARLES DAVID SANDELSON**

Service address recorded as Company's registered office

Country/State Usually **ENGLAND**
Resident:

Date of Birth: ****/01/1968**

Nationality: **BRITISH**

Nature of control

The person holds, directly or indirectly, 75% or more of the shares in the company.

Register entry date

Register entry date **01/06/2018**

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Administrator, Administrative Receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager, Judicial Factor

Notice details

Type:

Corporate Insolvency
> Petitions to Wind Up (Companies)

Earliest publish date:

19 March 2019

Edition:

The London Gazette

Notice ID:

3236027

Company number:

[10966096](#)

Notice code:

2450

Issue number:

62592

Page number:

5001

[About Petitions to Wind Up
\(Companies\) notices](#)

Petitions to Wind Up (Companies)

In the High Court of Justice

CR-2019-CR-2019-001356

In the matter of **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Trading As: LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD,

and in the Matter of the Insolvency Act 1986,

A Petition to wind up the above-named company of LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD (10966096) of Kemp House, 160 City Road, London EC1V 2NX, whose nature of business is Cryptocurrency Exchange, presented on Monday 25 February 2019, at 12:00 by SQUIRE PATTON BOGGS (UK) LLP, of 7 Devonshire Square, Cutlers Gardens, London EC2M 4YH claiming to be a Creditor of the Company, will be heard at the High Court of Justice, Rolls Building, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1NL on Wednesday 10 April 2019, at 10:30 (or as soon thereafter as the Petition can be heard).

Any person intending to appear on the hearing of the Petition (whether to support or oppose it) must give notice of intention to do so to the Petitioners or to their Solicitor in accordance with Rule 7.14 by 16:00 hours on Tuesday 09 April 2019

The Petitioner's Solicitor is Russell Hill, Rutland House, 148 Edmund Street, Birmingham B3 2JR., Telephone: 0121 222 3132, Email: russell.hill@squirepb.com (Reference number: RH13/HAM.150-0220.)

Notice timeline for DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (10966096)

Petitions to Wind Up (Companies)

19/03/2019

[Winding-Up Orders](#)

06/02/2020

[Appointment of Liquidators](#)

24/02/2020

Balance Sheet
London Block Exchange Ltd
As at 30 April 2019

30 Apr 2019

30 Apr 2018

Assets

Bank

CFS 09 Old Operations 4JUN18	£11,574.82	£11,574.82	
CFS 14 Operations 31OCT18	-£58,713.03	£3,684.84	
CFS 25 Old Client Fnds 31OCT1	£79,201.20	£79,201.20	
CFS 28 OTC Acct 31OCT18	£382,321.67	£0.00	
CFS 52 New Client Fnds 31OCT	-£1,437,943.44	£128,394.20	
CFS 97 Liquidity 31OCT18	£687,812.13	£0.00	
Ethertrade (EUR) 28FEB18 FINA	£437.95	£448.26	Note: 1
Ethertrade (GBP) 21APR18 FIN	£155,439.11	£155,439.11	
LBX Custody Ltd	£27,267.55	£0.00	
LBX Pay GBP	£54,955.29	£0.00	
LBX Stripe Memberships	£3,960.96	£1,637.56	
LHV Operations (EUR)	£477.55	£0.00	Note: 1
LHV Operations (GBP)	£0.32	£0.00	
SignatureNY	-£16,166.05	£0.00	Note: 1
Tide Account Benjamin	£3,414.55	£15,559.19	
TrustPay (EUR)	£9,777.08	£10,007.28	Note: 1
TrustPay (GBP)	£20,153.98	£20,723.22	
Total Bank	-£76,028.36	£426,669.68	

Current Assets

Accounts Receivable	£24,222.99	£10.00	
Crypto Treasury Account	£123,852.97	£123,852.97	
Total Current Assets	£148,075.96	£123,862.97	

Fixed Assets

Computer Equipment	£27,736.56	£21,519.84	
Intangibles	£145,022.25	£80,454.44	
Office Equipment	£4,636.26	£4,250.68	
Total Fixed Assets	£177,395.07	£106,224.96	

Total Assets	£249,442.67	£656,757.61	
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Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable	£1,610,857.93	£1,214,636.25	
AMEX Biggerflip 31OCT18 FINAL	£13,965.21	£13,574.89	
AMEX LBX 31OCT18 FINAL	£22,363.05	£0.00	
LBX E Money Client Funds	£127,444.20	£127,444.20	
LBXu Sales	-£59,387.50	£0.00	
NIC Payable	£83,449.51	£10,523.08	
PAYE Payable	£3,809.30	£7,884.62	
Pensions Payable	£15,660.41	£0.00	
Rounding	£110.33	£110.33	
Student Loan Deductions Payab	£15,450.00	£1,541.00	
VAT	-£27,045.63	-£436,475.30	
Wages Payable - Payroll	£87,183.03	£0.30	
Total Current Liabilities	£1,893,859.84	£939,239.37	

Non-Current Liabilities

Adam Bryant Loan Acct	£24,100.00	£0.00	
Benjamin Dives Loan Acct	£54,042.02	-£16,543.19	

Johnny Commonwealth Loan Ac	£824,754.13	£290,000.00
Johnny Sandelson Loan Acct	£2,642,540.84	£2,396,106.53
Jono McLeod Loan Acct	£395,483.74	£113,652.97
Jose Neif Loan Account	£154,532.46	£0.00
Kraken Account	-£20.00	-£20.00
LBX Custody Loan Account	£46,052.74	£0.00
LBX ICO Loan Account	-£6,562.50	£0.00
LBX Trading Ltd	£217,047.60	£0.00
OTC Net Trading Result	-£534,227.94	-£122,202.00
Total Non-Current Liabilities	£3,817,743.09	£2,660,994.31

Total Liabilities	£5,711,602.93	£3,600,233.68
--------------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Net Assets	-£5,462,160.26	-£2,943,476.07
-------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

Equity		
Current Year Earnings	-£1,011,468.01	-£2,886,139.46
Retained Earnings	-£4,450,692.24	-£57,336.61
Total Equity	-£5,462,160.25	-£2,943,476.07

Notes:

1: Figures converted into British Pound using the following rates:

1.16680 EUR Euro per GBP. Rate provided by XE.com on 01 Apr 2019.

1.31139 USD United States Dollar per GBP. Rate provided by XE.com on

2: Figures converted into British Pound using the following rate:

1.13996 EUR Euro per GBP. Rate provided by XE.com on 30 Apr 2018.



Companies House

CS01_(ef)

Confirmation Statement

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**



Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **25/06/2019**

X88E8RQ2

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Company Number: **10966096**

Confirmation **01/06/2019**

Statement date:

Confirmation Statement

I confirm that all information required to be delivered by the company to the registrar in relation to the confirmation period concerned either has been delivered or is being delivered at the same time as the confirmation statement

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager,
Judicial Factor

LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD
UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 15 SEPTEMBER 2017 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD
UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
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<u>Notes to the accounts</u>	<u>6</u>

LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 15 SEPTEMBER 2017 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Director	Benjamin Martin Dives
Company Number	10966096 (England and Wales)
Registered Office	Kemp House 160 City Road London EC1V 2NX
Accountants	Pricewise Accountants Albert Buildings 49 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4SA

LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Accountants' report to the director of London Block Exchange Ltd on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts for the period from 15 September 2017 to 30 September 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of London Block Exchange Ltd for the period from 15 September 2017 to 30 September 2018 as set out on pages 5 - 7 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of London Block Exchange Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of London Block Exchange Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than London Block Exchange Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that London Block Exchange Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of London Block Exchange Ltd. You consider that London Block Exchange Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of London Block Exchange Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Pricewise Accountants

Albert Buildings
49 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4N 4SA

15 June 2019

LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	120,554
Tangible assets	5	22,661
		<u>143,215</u>
Current assets		
Debtors	<u>6</u>	80
Investments	7	123,853
Cash at bank and in hand		(313,769)
		<u>(189,836)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(962,661)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,152,497)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,009,282)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>9</u>	(3,638,122)
Net liabilities		<u>(4,647,404)</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		10
Profit and loss account		(4,647,414)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(4,647,404)</u>

For the period ending 30 September 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - Small Entities. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Approved by the Board on 15 June 2019.

Benjamin Martin Dives
Director

Company Registration No. 10966096

LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 15 SEPTEMBER 2017 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Statutory information

London Block Exchange Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 10966096. The registered office is Kemp House , 160 City Road , London, EC1V 2NX.

2 Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities. There were no material departures from that standard.

3 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have been consistently applied within the same accounts.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Presentation currency

The accounts are presented in £ sterling.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are included at cost less depreciation and impairment. Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment	30% Reducing balance
Other tangible fixed assets	30% Reducing balance

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets (including purchased goodwill and patents) are included at cost less accumulated amortisation.

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 15 September 2017	108,499
At 30 September 2018	108,499
Amortisation	
At 15 September 2017	(12,055)
At 30 September 2018	(12,055)
Net book value	
At 30 September 2018	120,554

Intangible fixed assets has been amortised over a 10 year useful economic life.

LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 15 SEPTEMBER 2017 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

5 Tangible fixed assets	Plant & machinery	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation	At cost	At cost	
At 15 September 2017	4,636	27,737	32,373
At 30 September 2018	4,636	27,737	32,373
Depreciation			
At 15 September 2017	1,391	8,321	9,712
At 30 September 2018	1,391	8,321	9,712
Net book value			
At 30 September 2018	3,245	19,416	22,661
6 Debtors			2018
			£
Trade debtors			70
Other debtors			10
			80
7 Investments held as current assets			2018
			£
Unlisted investments			123,853
8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2018
			£
Trade creditors			1,338,584
Taxes and social security			(332,935)
Other creditors			(55,819)
Loans from directors			12,831
			962,661
9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			2018
			£
Other creditors			3,638,122
10 Average number of employees			
During the period the average number of employees was 10.			



FILE COPY

**CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
ON CHANGE OF NAME**

Company Number 10966096

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that under the Companies Act 2006:

LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD

a company incorporated as private limited by shares, having its registered office situated in England and Wales, has changed its name to:

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD

Given at Companies House on **26th July 2019**



* N109660960 *

The above information was communicated by electronic means and authenticated by the Registrar of Companies under section 1115 of the Companies Act 2006



Companies House



**THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**



Notice of Change of Name by Resolution

Company Number: **10966096**

Company Name: **LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD**

Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: **25/07/2019**

Notice is hereby given that the company has changed its name as set out in the attached resolution

Authorisation

Authenticated

This form was authorised by one of the following:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Administrator, Administrative Receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager

COMPANIES ACT 2006
SPECIAL RESOLUTION ON CHANGE OF NAME

Company number: 10966096

Existing company name:
LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD

The following special resolution to change the name of the company was agreed and passed by the members.

On the 24th July 2019

That the name of the company be changed to:
DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD

Notice details

Type:

Corporate Insolvency
> Winding-Up Orders

Publication date:

6 February 2020, 11:01

Edition:

The London Gazette

Notice ID:

3485782

Company number:

[10966096](#)

Notice code:

2452

Issue number:

62912

Page number:

2280

[About Winding-Up Orders notices](#)

Winding-Up Orders

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD

(Company Number 10966096)

Registered office: Kemp House, 160 City Road, LONDON, EC1V 2NX

In the High Court Of Justice

No 001356 of 2019

Date of Filing Petition: 25 February 2019

Date of Winding-up Order: 31 January 2020

S Rose 16th Floor, 1 Westfield Avenue, LONDON, E20 1HZ, telephone: 0300 678 0016

Capacity of office holder(s): Liquidator

31 January 2020

Notice timeline for DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (10966096)

[Petitions to Wind Up \(Companies\)](#)

19/03/2019

Winding-Up Orders

06/02/2020

[Appointment of Liquidators](#)

24/02/2020

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Order for Winding Up

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
BUSINESS AND PROPERTY COURTS OF ENGLAND AND WALES
INSOLVENCY AND COMPANIES LIST (ChD)**



CR-2019-001356

Insolvency and Companies Court Judge Barber

**In the matter of Dragon Payments Ltd (Formerly LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD)
10966096**

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE INSOLVENCY ACT 1986

UPON THE PETITION OF 1. Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP, creditors of the above named Company, presented to this court on 25 February, 2019

AND UPON READING THE EVIDENCE

AND UPON HEARING Counsel for the Petitioning Creditor and, Counsel for the Respondent Company

IT IS ORDERED THAT Dragon Payments Ltd (Formerly LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD) 10966096 be wound up by this court under the provisions of the Insolvency Act 1986

AND THE COURT BEING SATISFIED on the evidence that the EC Regulations on Insolvency Proceedings does apply and that these are main proceedings within the meaning of the Regulation

AND IT IS ORDERED THAT the costs of petitioner of the said petition be paid out of the assets of the company

Dated: 31 Jan 2020

Note: One of the Official Receiver(s) attached to the court is by virtue of this order liquidator of the company

Reasons (EC Regulation on Insolvency Proceedings): the petition and evidence verifying the petition assert that the company's centre of main interest is in the United Kingdom. In the absence of any challenge to that evidence or indication that the company's centre of main interest is elsewhere, the court accepts the petitioner's contention

THURSDAY



Q8Y97UF5

QIQ

06/02/2020

#25

COMPANIES HOUSE

To: Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP, Rutland House, 148 Edmund Street, Birmingham, B3 2JR,
DX 708610 Birmingham 17 Ref: RH13

COMPANIES COURT

Notice of Order

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

No. 14 (Rule 38)

BUSINESS AND PROPERTY COURTS OF ENGLAND AND WALES

Notification to

Official Receiver

INSOLVENCY AND COMPANIES LIST (ChD)

of Order pronounced on Petition for

winding up

To the Senior Official Receiver of the Court
21 Bloomsbury Street
London
WC1B 3SS

Petition No. CR-2019-001356

Order pronounced this day by Insolvency and Companies Court Judge Barber for winding up
the undermentioned COMPANY under The Insolvency Act 1986.

Name of COMPANY: 1. 1. LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD

Registered Office of COMPANY	Petitioner's Solicitor	Date of Presentation of Petition
LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LTD,	Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP, Rutland House, 148 Edmund Street, Birmingham, B3 2JR, DX 708610 Birmingham 17	25 February, 2019

Date: 31-01-2020

Reference: **LQD5586237**

NOTCH

**Pursuant to Section 130(1) of the Insolvency Act 1986
and Rule 7.22(2) of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016**

**S.130(1)
R7.22(2)**

The Registrar of Companies
Liquidation Section
Room 1.03
Companies House
Crown Way
Cardiff
CF14 3UZ

For official use

--	--	--

Company Number

10966096

Name of Company
DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD

I, S Rose, Official Receiver and Liquidator, of 16th Floor, 1 Westfield Avenue, LONDON
enclose a copy of the court's notice of the winding-up order made against the company on
31 January 2020 for filing on the company's file.

I also enclose a copy of the winding-up order for filing on the company's file.

Date 3 February 2020

S Rose

MP S Rose
Official Receiver and Liquidator

For Official Use	
Liquidation Section	Post Room



Notice details

Type:

Corporate Insolvency
> Appointment of Liquidators

Publication date:

24 February 2020, 1:01

Edition:

The London Gazette

Notice ID:

3501045

Company number:

[10966096](#)

Notice code:

2454

Issue number:

62926

Page number:

3490

Appointment of Liquidators

In the High Court of Justice

Court Number: CR-2019-001356

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD

(Company Number 10966096)

Trading Name: LBX

Previous Name of Company: London Block Exchange Limited

Registered office: 1st Floor, 26-28 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4HE

Principal trading address: Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Rule 7.59 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016, that Joint Liquidators have been appointed to the Company by the Secretary of State.

Creditors of the Company are required to send in their full names, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to the Joint Liquidator of the Company, and if so required by notice in writing, to prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default shall be excluded from the benefit of any distribution.

Date of Appointment: 4 February 2020

Office Holder Details: *Paul Cooper* (IP No. 15452) and *Paul Appleton* (IP No. 8883) both of David Rubin & Partners, 26-28 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4HE

Contact details for Joint Liquidators: Tel: 020 7400 7900. Alternative contact: Darren Ellis.

Paul Cooper, Joint Liquidator

21 February 2020

Ag PG111640

Notice timeline for DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (10966096)

[Petitions to Wind Up \(Companies\)](#)

19/03/2019

[Winding-Up Orders](#)

06/02/2020

Appointment of Liquidators

24/02/2020

WU04

Notice of appointment of liquidator in a winding-up by the court



Companies House

MONDAY



A8ZHC72N

A07

24/02/2020

#66

COMPANIES HOUSE

1 Company details

Company number 1 0 9 6 6 0 9 6

Company name in full Dragon Payments Limited (formerly London Block
Exchange Limited)

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 Liquidator's name

Full forename(s) Paul

Surname Cooper

3 Liquidator's address

Building name/number

Street 26 - 28 Bedford Row

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode W C 1 R 4 H E

Country

4 Liquidator's email address or telephone number ^③

Email address paulc@drpartners.com

Telephone number 020 7400 7900

^③ You must give an email address or
telephone number. All information
on this form will appear on the
public record.

5 Liquidator's name ^①

Full forename(s) Paul

Surname Appleton

^① Other Liquidator's details

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

WU04

Notice of appointment of liquidator in a winding-up by the court

6 Liquidator's address ^②		② Other Liquidator's details Use this section to tell us about another liquidator.
Building name/number		
Street	26 - 28 Bedford Row	
Post town	London	
County/Region		
Postcode	W C 1 R 4 H E	
Country		
7 Liquidator's email address or telephone number ^③		③ You must give an email address or telephone number. All information on this form will appear on the public record.
Email address	de-team@drpartners.com	
Telephone number	020 7400 7900	
8 Statement of appointment I confirm the appointment of the liquidator on		
Date	d 0 4 m 0 2 y 2 0 y 2 0	
9 Name of the person, body or court making the appointment		
Person, body or court	The Secretary Of State	
10 Sign and date		
Liquidator's signature	Signature X Paul S X	
Signature date	d 0 6 m 0 2 y 2 0 y 2 0	

WU04

Notice of appointment of liquidator in a winding-up by the court

Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name **Darren Ellis**

Company name **David Rubin & Partners**

Address

26 - 28 Bedford Row

Post town **London**

County/Region

Postcode **W C 1 R 4 H E**

Country

DX **London/Chancery Lane**

Telephone **020 7400 7900**

Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have signed and dated the form.

Important information

All information on this form will appear on the public record.

Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the address below:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

Further information

For further information please see the guidance notes on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

AD01

Change of registered office address

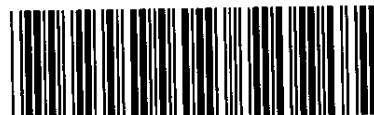
What this form is for

You may use this form to change
a company's registered office
address.

What this form is NOT for

You cannot use this form to change
the registered office address of a
Limited Liability Partnership. If you
do this, please use form LL01.
Change of registered office address of
a limited liability partnership.

MONDAY



A8ZHC72R

A07

24/02/2020

#67

COMPANIES HOUSE

1 Company details

Company number 1 0 9 6 6 0 9 6

Company name in full Dragon Payments Limited (formerly London Block
Exchange Limited)

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 New registered office address

The change in registered office address does not take effect until the Registrar
has registered this notice.

A person may validly serve any document on the company at its previous
registered office for 14 days from the date that a change of registered office is
registered.

Building name/number

Street 1st Floor

Post town 26 - 28 Bedford Row

County/Region London

Postcode W C 1 R 4 H E

3 Signature

I am signing this form on behalf of the company.

Signature

Signature

Paul S

This form may be signed by:

Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Liquidator, Administrator,
Administrative receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity commission receiver
and manager, CIC manager, Judicial factor.

AD01

Change of registered office address

Presenter Information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name
Paul Cooper

Company name
David Rubin & Partners

Address

**26 - 28 Bedford Row
London
WC1R 4HE**

DX
London/Chancery Lane

Telephone
020 7400 7900

Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have provided the new registered office address in section 2.
- ☐ The registered office is in the location where the company was registered e.g. England and Wales, Scotland, or Northern Ireland.
- ☐ You have signed the form.

Important Information

Please note that all information on this form will appear on the public record.

Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the appropriate address below:

For companies registered in England and Wales:
The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

For companies registered in Scotland:
The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Fourth Floor, Edinburgh Quay2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF
DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
Or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post)

For companies registered in Northern Ireland:
The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
First Floor, Waterfront Plaza, 8 Laganbank Road,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT1 3BS
DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.

Further information

For further information see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

NO. 001356 OF 2019

IN THE MATTER OF

**DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE
LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION**

AND

THE INSOLVENCY ACT 1986

**THE JOINT LIQUIDATOR'S FIRST ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
PURSUANT TO
PART 18 OF THE INSOLVENCY (ENGLAND AND WALES) RULES 2016
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 FEBRUARY 2021**

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Part 18 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016

CONTENTS

- a. Introduction
- b. Statutory information
- c. Joint Liquidators' name and address
- d. Any Change in the Office Holder
- e. Details of progress during the period and summary account of receipts and payments
- f. Joint Liquidators' remuneration and expenses
- g. Seeking decisions of creditors by correspondence
- h. Creditors and distributions
- i. Details of what remains to be done
- j. Other information of relevance to creditors
- k. Next report

APPENDICES

- 1. Receipts and Payments Account from 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2021
- 2. Time Analysis for the period from 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2021
- 3. Estimate of time costs matrix
- 4. Joint Liquidators' time costs and expenses explanations

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

(a) Introduction

We, Paul Cooper and Paul Appleton of David Rubin & Partners, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE, were appointed as Joint Liquidators of the Company on 4 February 2020 by the Secretary of State, following a Winding up Order made by The High Court of Justice on 31 January 2020 upon a petition presented on 25 February 2019 by Squire Patton Boggs UK LLP.

The Company was incorporated on 15 September 2017 and its principle activity was that of an e-money institution. It also provided cryptocurrency ("Crypto") trading facility to institutional and retail customers in the UK.

The Company's registered office (service location) was at Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX and it traded from virtual offices. The Company's name was changed from London Block Exchange Ltd to the current name by passing a special resolution on 24 July 2019. On our appointment, Mr Dives was the sole Director of the Company. The paid up share capital of the Company was £10 and Benjamin Dives and Jonathan Sandelson are the shareholders of the Company with shareholdings of 25% and 75% respectively.

Mr Sandelson was the major funder of the business since incorporation and it appears that the Company owes him and his consortium, sums totalling circa £3.6 million. A formal claim has not yet received in this liquidation.

Upon our appointment, the Company's registered address has been changed to our office address.

This report provides an update on the progress in the liquidation for the year ended 3 February 2020 ("the Review Period").

Rule 18.3: Progress Report

(b) Statutory information

Court:	The High Court of Justice
Reference Number:	001356 of 2019
Company name:	Dragon Payments Limited (formerly London Block Exchange Limited)
Registered office:	1st Floor, 26 - 28 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4HE
Company number:	10966096
Trading name:	London Block Exchange
Trading address:	Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX

(c) Joint Liquidators' name and address:

Paul Cooper, Office Holder Number: 15452, and Paul Appleton, Office Holder Number: 8883 of David Rubin & Partners, and they may be contacted in writing at 26 - 28 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4HE

(d) Any changes in the Office Holder

We were appointed as Joint Liquidators of the Company on 4 February 2020. There has not been a change in the Office Holders since the original appointment date.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION

Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

(e) Details of progress during the period and summary account of Receipts and Payments under review:

According to the Official Receiver's observation, there were no assets for the Company. It was estimated that the total liabilities of the Company were £3.6 million, resulting in an estimated net deficiency of £3.6 million.

Upon my appointment, I reviewed the books and records and it was noted that the Company's Domain Name 'lhx.com', provided by GoDaddy.com, may have a potential value. It was also noted that there could be a value attributable to the codebase for the software platform used by the Company. Accordingly, I instructed Agents and Valuers, Williams & Partners Ltd ("WPL") to find a suitable buyer for the same.

It was brought to my attention that several parties had, prior to insolvency, expressed an interest in purchasing the business. Accordingly, I requested WPL to make contact with those prospective purchasers, whilst simultaneously undertaking an appropriate marketing campaign. Whilst this culminated several Non-Disclosure Agreements being signed, no formal offers were received from those parties. However, WPL subsequently received an offer to acquire the Domain Name from a third party Slovakian company, Senza Limiti S.R.O, for £15,000 plus VAT. In the absence of any alternative offers, and on recommendation of WPL, I accepted this offer. The sale was formally completed on 7 May 2020 and the sale proceeds have been received in full.

Having undertaken enquiries in respect of the codebase, it was determined that the intellectual property rights to the pre-existing source code for the platform was owned by a third party and the Company's rights to operate the same under the licence were revoked upon liquidation. Consequently, no realisation was made in this regard.

I received an offer for the Customer database for £500 from a Swiss company. However, having considered the risk, obligations and compliance matters to be followed by the Liquidators under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), it was concluded that there would be no financial benefit for creditors, after costs. Accordingly, I decided not to proceed with this offer.

The Company was one of the Electronic Money Directive (EMD) Agents of CFS-ZIPP Limited ("ZIPP") and at the time of our appointment, ZIPP was holding sums totalling circa £385,830, made up of circa £354,373 and £31,457 for Company's Corporate and Retail customers respectively.

Shortly after our appointment, we reviewed the position of the client money deposited with ZIPP, on trust, by the Company and the effect of the Company's insolvency on these funds. As part of the enquiry, I considered the guidelines issued by Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") on clients' money. Upon review, it became apparent that the clients' money and financial instruments held by the Company shall remain outside the scope of the insolvency estate and that any such funds should be held on trust for those clients.

Accordingly, we invited the corporate and retail customers, whose deposits are in excess of £100, to provide us with supporting documentation in respect of their identity and deposits in order to cross check these with the Company's records. Upon verification, a request has been made to release funds back to the customers directly by ZIPP. In this regard, a 'block payment' request arrangement is currently in place with ZIPP, in order to minimise the costs payable to ZIPP that would otherwise be borne by the customers from their deposits. Under

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this arrangement, requests are made to ZIPP to return funds to customers only if, and when, sufficient numbers of customers pass their verification process with us.

We assisted corporate and retail clients to recover their deposits, held by ZIPP, in the sum of circa £48,750 and £13,000 respectively, to date. We await further instructions from the remaining customers, who have not yet made a claim.

Some retail customers' claims are under review. It should be noted that delays are possible to some customers whose verification process has already been completed, due to existing 'block payment requests'.

Those customers whose deposits are less than £100 were excluded from this process as the costs payable to ZIPP to release the funds outweigh the individual customer's deposit value.

During the Review Period a large number of Crypto customers contacted my team to locate and recover their Crypto but those queries were directed to associated company, Mayan Block Limited ("MBL"), as such assets are under the control of MBL, a separate legal entity. We have been made aware that some customers have recovered their Crypto deposits from MBL whilst others are encountering difficulties eliciting a response. We have attempted to make contact with the Director, who is also the Director of MBL, on multiple occasions in this regard but no response has been forthcoming.

It should be noted that during the Review Period extensive correspondence and telephone exchanges have been held with the Director and customers in respect of various deposits and, as a result, we have incurred substantial costs in this regard. We will continue trying to contact the Director but Crypto customers should note that we have no locus or control over the affairs of MBL. It may be appropriate if they consider taking their own legal advice to recover their Crypto.

Receipts and Payments Account

A Receipts and Payments Account is attached at Appendix 1, which is further explained below.

It should be noted that, in a compulsory liquidation, the estate funds are held in an interest bearing account with Insolvency Services. I have reconciled all Receipts and Payments with the Insolvency Service Account. My cashbook balance matches with the balance held at this account.

Receipts

Domain Name

As advised earlier in the report, the Domain Name of the Company was sold for £15,000 plus VAT and I have realised the sale proceeds in full. No further realisation is expected in this regard.

Petitioners' Deposit

The sum of £1,600 was lodged by the petitioner in respect of the administrative fees associated with dealing with the winding-up of the Company. This will be returned to the petitioner should sufficient realisations be made in accordance with insolvency legislation priorities.

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Payments

Company Administration Fee – Official Receiver

This fee relates to the amount paid to the Official Receiver's office for services rendered in dealing with the initial stages of the Liquidation prior to my appointment.

General Fee – Official Receiver

This fee is charged on all Compulsory Liquidations and is fixed at £6,000.

ISA Banking Fees

I am required by statute to deposit funds in the Estate account with the Insolvency Service. The Insolvency Service makes quarterly banking charges for operating the account.

Agents fees

WPL was instructed in respect of providing the valuation of the Domain Name and assisting in the sale thereof. WPL was selected as agents on the basis of their experience and expertise in dealing with valuations and sale of assets in insolvency situations, taking into account the locality and size of the Company.

WPL is a member of the National Association Valuers and Auctioneers (NAVA) and has adequate professional indemnity insurance in place.

WPL's fees were agreed on a basis of a fixed fee of £500 plus VAT for valuation and 10% of gross asset realisations achieved from the sale of assets. WPL's total costs of £2,000 plus VAT has been paid as an expense of the Liquidation.

Payments accrued but not paid

Petitioners' Costs

It is understood that costs were incurred by the petitioning creditor for the winding up petition. We have yet to be notified of the quantum of the same. However, these costs will be paid if and when sufficient funds become available in the estate.

Statutory Advertising

This represents the costs for the publishing of statutory advertising in the London Gazette in respect of the notice of the appointment of the Joint Liquidators and to creditors to submit their claims in the liquidation.

Specific Bond

The specific bond is the cost of insurance, based on the level of realisations by the Liquidator, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005.

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Legal Fees

Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP ("SPB") was instructed to provide legal advice in respect of the ownership of the Domain Name and to entering into correspondence with a third party purporting to hold security over the Company's interest in the same. SPB's also assisted with the legalities of the unlocking of the Domain Name at GoDaddy.com and the transfer of the intellectual property to the purchaser. SPB fees have been agreed on a time costs basis. I wait to receive an analysis of the time spent on this matter and these costs will be paid as an expense of the Liquidation.

(f) Liquidator's Remuneration and Expenses

Basis of remuneration

As Joint Liquidator, under the provisions of Rule 18.16 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016, we are required to provide creditors with details of the work we propose to undertake in the Liquidation and the expenses we consider will be, or are likely to be, incurred in dealing with the Liquidation Estate, prior to determining the basis upon which our remuneration is to be fixed.

In addition to this, where Joint Liquidators seek to pass a resolution to agree the basis of their remuneration by reference to the time properly spent by themselves and their staff in attending to matters arising in the Liquidation, a fee estimate outlining the time and estimated cost of the work to be done must also be provided.

In this case, we are seeking to agree that our remuneration be based on the time properly spent by us and our staff in dealing with the affairs of the Company. The fee estimate and details of the work we propose to undertake can be found in Appendices 3 and 4 to this report. Please note that where appropriate, the fee estimate may be to a particular stage of the case only and if we consider the estimate will be exceeded during the course of the liquidation, we are allowed to seek further approval for any increase in the remuneration.

I will provide updates on the expenses I consider will be, or are likely to be, incurred during this case with my progress reports in due course.

The process to approve the Joint Liquidator's remuneration is detailed in section (g) below.

Staff allocation and the use of subcontractors

Our general approach to resourcing our assignments is to allocate staff with the skills and experience to meet the specific requirements of the case. The constitution of the case team will usually consist of a Partner, Manager, Senior Administrator and two Administrators. The exact constitution of the case team will depend on the anticipated size and complexity of the assignment and additional staff may be allocated to meet the demands of the case.

We have not utilised the services of any subcontractors in this case.

Liquidator's Remuneration

Our time costs for the year under review are £92,760 and this represents 299.42 hours at an average rate of £309.51 per hour.

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We have not drawn any fees on account or our time costs and the full amounts remain outstanding.

I attach, at Appendix 2, a time analysis, which provides details of the activity during this period, analysed by staff grade. Included in the work undertaken by me and my staff is the following:-

- i) Notifying creditors of the Liquidators' appointment and other associated formalities including statutory advertising and filing relevant statutory notices at Companies House;
- ii) Opening, maintaining and managing the liquidation estate cashbook;
- iii) IPS set-up - Creation and update of case files on the firm's insolvency software which include company information, creditors, debtors and employees details;
- iv) Notification of Company's Insolvency to Financial Conduct Authority;
- v) Completion and filing of the notice of the Company's insolvency to HMRC
- vi) Obtaining a case reference and submitting the relevant forms to the Redundancy Payments Service;
- vii) Dealing with all matters arising in relation to the Company's former employees including, but not limited to, various correspondence and telephone calls, preparation of the necessary paperwork for claims from the Redundancy Payments Service ("RPS");
- viii) Dealing with extensive enquiries from customers both by correspondence and by telephone, and assisting them to recover their deposits and return of client monies held with ZIPP;
- ix) Dealing with creditors' enquiries, both by correspondence and by telephone, and noting their claims;
- x) Applying for the Joint Liquidators' bond, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005;
- xi) Carrying out preliminary investigations and searches;
- xii) Correspondence with the Official Receivers' Office in respect of the handover of case documentation;
- xiii) Instructing and liaising with agents in respect of the valuation the Company's Domain Name;
- xiv) Correspondence with my agents and the purchaser in respect of the sale of Domain Name;
- xv) Assessment of Receipts and Payments to date and review of likely dividend prospects;
- xvi) Initial assessment required by Statement of Insolvency Practice 2 including the review of the Company's books and records;

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- xvii) Preparation and submission to HMRC of the relevant tax and VAT returns;
- xviii) Liaising with the Company's pre-liquidation bank in respect of closure of the account, and the provision of copy statements and other relevant documentation;
- xix) Carrying out quarterly case reviews;
- xx) Undertaking case reviews on a quarterly basis; and
- xxi) Sundry statutory and administrative duties.

I anticipate that further costs will be incurred before concluding this liquidation.

Liquidator's expenses

Expenses incurred in the liquidation are explained at (e) above in my comments on the Receipts and Payments Accounts.

Statutory and Compliance Work

Information on the anticipated outcome for creditors in this case can be found at section (h) of this report. A Liquidator is not only required to deal with correspondence and claims from unsecured creditors (which may include retention of title claims), but also those of any preferential creditors of the Company.

The above work will not necessarily bring any financial benefit to creditors generally. However, a Liquidator is required by statute to undertake this work. Similarly, if a distribution is to be paid to any class of creditor, work will be required to agree those claims and process the dividend payments to each relevant class of creditor. The more creditors a company has, the more time and cost will be involved by the Liquidator in dealing with those claims.

Creditors' rights – Rule 18.9 and Rule 18.34

- i) Within 21 days of the receipt of this report, a secured creditor, or an unsecured creditor (with the concurrence of at least 5% in value of the unsecured creditors) may request in writing that the Liquidator provides further information about his remuneration or expenses which have been itemised in this progress report.
- ii) Any secured creditor, or an unsecured creditor (with the concurrence of at least 10% in value of the unsecured creditors) may within 8 weeks of receipt of this progress report make an application to court on the grounds that the basis fixed for the Liquidator's remuneration, the remuneration charged or the expenses incurred by the Liquidator as set out in this progress report are excessive.

(g) Seeking Decisions of Creditors by correspondence

Based on the available funds in the liquidation, it is very unlikely that we will be able to recover more than £3,500 out of our time costs incurred to date of £92,760, let alone the fee estimate of £126,252.50, as set out in Appendix-3, for the time incurred to date plus the work anticipated until conclusion of the Liquidation. However, we should have approval in place from the creditors in the event funds become available to draw our fees insofar as possible.

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Accordingly, I am seeking Decisions of Creditors for our time costs incurred to date of £92,760 to be approved, details of which are set out in the Notice of Decision Procedure at Appendix-5. In the event that further realisations are made and funds become available that will result in a financial benefit for creditors, I may, at that juncture, seek creditor approval to increase this fee to the level of our fee estimate, as reported above.

Creditors are being asked to consider and, if thought fit, approve the following resolutions, which are also detailed on the Voting Form:

- That a Liquidation Committee of Creditors be formed in the event that there are a requisite number of nominations.
- In the event that there are insufficient nominations to enable a Liquidation Committee to be formed, that the Joint Liquidators' remuneration be fixed by reference to the time properly given by themselves and their staff in attending to matters arising in the Liquidation and that they be authorised to draw such remuneration from time to time as funds allow.
- That the Joint Liquidators be authorised to recover their disbursements on the basis of the tariff disclosed to creditors in their report and that they be authorised to draw such disbursements from time to time as funds allow.

If you wish to serve as a member of the Liquidation Committee, please indicate your willingness to do so in writing when returning your proxy and proof of debt forms.

It is important procedurally that you complete and return the Voting Form supported by a Proof of Debt form. A Notice of Decision Procedure in this regard together with the voting form will be sent separately and I should be grateful if you would attend to this, clearly stating your voting intentions, as soon as possible.

(h) Creditors and Distributions

(i) (a) Secured creditors

There are no secured creditors in this liquidation.

(b) Prescribed Part

The Prescribed Part under the provision of section 176A of the Insolvency Act 1986 does not apply here given that there are no Secured Creditors.

(ii) Preferential creditors

Claims from preferential creditors typically involve employee and occupation pension scheme claims.

Under the provisions of Insolvency legislation, employees have preferential claim in respect of unpaid wages up to a maximum of £800 and Holiday Pay. Occupations Pension Scheme, if any, shall also have a preferential claim for any employee contribution arrears up to 4 months. However, there appears to be no such occupation pension scheme in this case.

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The Company had 13 employees. A significant element of the preferential amount has been paid by the Redundancy Payments Service (RPS), subject to statutory limit, and as a result the RPS will have a subrogated claim in the liquidation for the payments advanced to the employees. The employees may continue to have a preferential claim for the shortfall owed to them for preferential element of Arrears of Wages and Holiday Pay. Outstanding amounts to employees in respect of Arrears of Wages in excess of £800, Redundancy and Notice Pay entitlements will rank as unsecured claim in the liquidation.

I have not received a formal claim from the RPS in respect of their preferential claim. The residual balances owed to employees in respect of their preferential claims remain to be adjudicated.

I have not undertaken the task of agreeing preferential creditors' claims due to insufficient funds in this liquidation, after costs, to enable a dividend to become payable to this class of creditor.

(iii) Unsecured creditors

The Official Receiver observed that the deficiency as regards to creditors in this liquidation would be in the region of £3.6 million. However, I have noted that directors' and shareholders' loans and debt owed to inter-companies would be circa £4.3 million. In addition, based on the list provided by the Director, the debt owed to thirty unsecured creditors, including employees and HM Revenue and Customs, amounts to £1.78 Million. It is therefore believed that the total deficiency to creditors would be in excess of £6.2 million.

I wrote to all known creditors at the start of the process requesting them to submit a claim in the liquidation. A notice to submit a claim was also advertised in the London Gazette.

During the Review Period, I received unsecured claims totalling £814,421 from 13 creditors.

Dividend prospects

There are insufficient funds available to pay a dividend to creditors when Liquidation costs and expenses are taken into account. Accordingly, I regret to advise that there are no prospects of a dividend to any class of creditor in this matter.

(i) Details of what remains to be done

I do not anticipate any further realisations to be made in this matter. However, some recovery may be possible from further investigation into the affairs of the Company but a lack of assets and insufficient funds in the liquidation estate limits our ability to undertake further investigations, unless funding is made available from creditors and/or customers.

We will continue to assist the customers to recover their money held with ZIPP.

The Liquidation will remain open until the above matters have been concluded.

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(j) Other information of relevance to creditors:

Investigations

As you may be aware, in a compulsory liquidation the duty to investigate the Company's affairs is the responsibility of the Official Receiver. There is no requirement on the Joint Liquidators to submit a report or return on the Directors' conduct to the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy. However, where matters are brought to the Joint Liquidators' attention, these will be reported to the Official Receiver for further consideration.

I would confirm that I made an initial assessment of whether there could be any matters that might lead to recoveries for the estate and what further investigations may be appropriate and that may need reporting to the Official Receiver. This assessment took into account information provided by creditors, customers and the Director. I also undertook an initial review of the Company's electronic records available and entered into correspondence with Director and other relevant parties including customers and creditors in order to seek explanations and clarifications where appropriate.

It appears from the last submitted financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018 that the Company was insolvent on a cash flow and balance sheet basis. However, without an in-depth investigation, it is not known whether there are any merits in bringing a claim for wrongful trading and misfeasance against the Director.

In February 2019, a winding up petition was presented and any dispositions of the Company's property after the date of the presentation of the petition are void pursuant to Section 127 of the Insolvency Act 1986, unless the Court orders otherwise. A detailed investigation would need to be undertaken in order to ascertain the post-petition dispositions.

It was noted that the Company is connected to the following companies, by virtue of common directorship and control, and there were inter-company dealings. It is unclear whether there are causes for concerns in respect of possible transactions at an undervalue and/or preferential payments unless a thorough detailed investigation is carried out.

- Mayan Block Ltd (Formerly LBX Trading Ltd)
- AXIS Mundi Global Custody Ltd (Formerly LBX Custody Ltd)
- Launch Pay Ltd (Formerly LBX Pay Ltd)
- Minton Byrne Ltd (Formerly LBX Peg Ltd)
- LBX Digital Custody Ltd (Dissolved on 26 November 2019)
- LBX Markets Ltd (Dissolved on 10 December 2019).
- LBX Ltd (Dissolved on 31 March 2020).
- London CryptoCurrencies Exchange Ltd (Dissolved on 3 September 2019)

Due to the complexity of the Company's trading operations and limited information available, experts' advice might be required, and further queries and analysis would need to be undertaken to consider any potential rights of actions against certain parties, including Directors and connected companies, pursuant to the Insolvency Act 1986. The potential rights of actions include, *inter alia*, claims for misfeasance, transactions at undervalues, preferences, wrongful trading and fraud.

Due to insufficient funds in the liquidation, I was unable to carry out more detailed and targeted investigations. If any creditors or customers are willing to fund a detailed

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investigation, please contact me within 21 days of receipt of this report. If no response is received, I will have no alternative but to abandon any such investigation and proceed with finalising the matters referred to in section (i) above and then conclude the Liquidation. It should be noted that any creditors and customers who wish to contribute to the Liquidators' investigation would be paid first out of the recoveries made from such investigation, but after the costs of liquidation.

(k) Next report

I am required to provide a further report on the progress of the liquidation within two months of the end of the next anniversary of the liquidation, unless I have concluded matters prior to that, in which case I will write to all creditors with my Final Account, which will conclude my administration of the Liquidation.

I trust you will find this report adequate for your purposes but should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact, in the first instance, either my Senior Manager, Darren Ellis, or his colleague, Riji GopiNathan, at this office.



PAUL COOPER - JOINT LIQUIDATOR

DATE: 16 March 2021

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)**IN LIQUIDATION****Liquidator's Abstract of Receipts & Payments****For the Period 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2021**

	<u>Estimated to</u>	<u>Realised</u>
	<u>Realise</u>	<u>3 Feb 2021</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
<u>Receipts</u>		
Domain Name	Nil	15,000.00
Petitioner's Deposit		1,600.00
		<u>16,600.00</u>
<u>Payments</u>		
Company Administration Fee - Official Receiver		5,000.00
General Fee - Official Receiver		6,000.00
Insolvency Services Banking Fees		88.00
Agents Fees		2,000.00
		<u>13,088.00</u>
Receipts less Payments		<u>3,512.00</u>
<u>Represented by:-</u>		
Insolvency Services Account		6,112.00
Net VAT Payable		(2,600.00)
		<u>3,512.00</u>

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED - IN COMPULSORY LIQUIDATION

LIQUIDATOR'S TIME COSTS FOR THE PERIOD 4 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 3 FEBRUARY 2021 SIP 9 TIME SUMMARY							
Classification of work function	Hours					Total Cost £	Average hourly rate £
	Partners	Manager / Senior Manager	Admin / Senior Admin	Cashiers	Total hours		
Statutory compliance, admin and planning							
IPS set up & maintenance	00:00	00:00	03:12	00:00	03:12	640.00	200.00
Statutory filings, circulars, notices, etc.	00:00	05:00	25:36	00:00	30:36	9,104.50	297.53
Case planning, strategy & control	00:00	01:30	09:54	00:00	11:24	2,680.50	235.13
Taxation: PAYE, C/Tax & VAT	00:00	00:12	00:00	00:00	00:12	79.00	395.00
Accounting & Cashiering	00:00	00:00	00:00	02:48	02:48	616.00	220.00
Case reviews & Diary maintenance	00:00	00:18	05:12	00:00	05:30	1,317.50	239.55
Investigations							
OR: CDDA matters & correspondence	00:00	00:00	00:42	00:00	00:42	206.50	295.00
SIP2 assessment and financial review	00:00	02:12	02:18	00:00	04:30	1,375.00	305.56
Antecedant transactions & wrongful trading	00:00	00:00	02:00	00:00	02:00	590.00	295.00
Realisation of assets							
Intangible assets	00:00	03:30	00:00	00:00	03:30	1,382.50	395.00
Tangible assets	04:30	14:12	00:48	00:00	19:30	8,012.50	410.90
Creditors							
Unsec'd Creditors: correspondence & claims	02:30	60:30	119:18	00:00	182:18	57,396.00	314.84
Preferential creditors & employees	00:00	07:18	26:12	00:00	33:30	9,360.00	279.40
Total hours and costs	07:00	94:42	195:12	02:48	299:42	92,760.00	309.51

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED - IN COMPULSORY LIQUIDATION

PROPOSED LIQUIDATOR'S ESTIMATE OF TIME COSTS							
Classification of work function	Hours					Total Cost £	Average hourly rate £
	Partners	Manager / Senior Manager	Admin / Senior Admin	Cashiers	Total hours		
Statutory compliance, admin and planning							
IPS set up & maintenance	00:00	01:00	02:00	00:30	03:30	942.50	269.29
Statutory filings, circulars, notices, etc.	00:30	06:00	30:00	00:00	36:30	11,007.50	301.58
Case planning, strategy & control	02:00	03:00	03:00	00:00	08:00	3,060.00	382.50
Taxation: PAYE, C/Tax & VAT	00:00	01:00	02:00	00:00	03:00	795.00	265.00
Accounting & Cashiering	00:30	00:00	00:00	09:00	09:30	2,527.50	266.05
Case reviews & Diary maintenance	01:00	02:00	04:00	00:00	07:00	2,275.00	325.00
Statutory reporting and compliance	01:50	15:00	03:00	00:00	19:50	7,432.50	374.75
Investigations							
Assessment and financial review	02:00	09:00	09:00	00:00	20:00	6,345.00	317.25
Antecedant transactions	02:00	07:00	03:00	00:00	12:00	4,355.00	362.92
Realisation of assets							
Tangible assets	04:30	14:12	02:48	00:00	21:30	8,472.50	394.07
Creditors & distributions							
Unsec'd Creditors: correspondence & claims	04:00	85:00	140:00	00:00	229:00	76,855.00	335.61
Preferential creditors & employees	00:00	03:00	05:00	00:00	08:00	2,185.00	273.13
Total hours and costs	18:20	146:12	203:48	09:30	377:50	126,252.50	334.15

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)

LIQUIDATORS' FEE ESTIMATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSOLVENCY (ENGLAND AND WALES) RULES 2016 AND STATEMENT OF INSOLVENCY PRACTICE 9

Rule 18.16(4) of the Insolvency Rules 2016 requires that a Liquidator provides creditors with a summary of his estimate of costs for the work to be undertaken and, where an hourly rate is proposed, an estimate of the expected time, together with details of the expenses likely to be incurred.

Creditors are advised that it is an extremely difficult task to provide a definitive estimate of the costs of the Liquidation. Given the complexities of the case, it is difficult to provide an exact assessment of the costs to be incurred in attending to the various matters outlined in the report. Until I have had an opportunity to complete a thorough review of the Company's books and records and, where applicable, conduct enquiries with the Company's key personnel, I am unable to confirm whether my initial causes for concern in respect of possible post-petition dispositions, preference payments and wrongful trading can be pursued, or the level of time required to be applied to securing recoveries, if appropriate. Similarly, the verification, agreement and return of client monies, where possible, together with dealing with the numerous enquiries in that regard, are likely to require my staff and I to devote a significant amount of time to the case.

In light of the above, the estimate provided, at best, could only be viewed as a guide, although it is a ceiling that is initially binding on a Liquidator.

The estimate is also intended to be viewed on a total basis and not on the basis of the individual tasks, which have been provided as a guide only. It is inevitable that provisions for some tasks will be overestimated whilst others will be underestimated and, therefore, the guide should be taken as a whole.

I intend to complete further assessment of the Company's financial affairs and assess whether there could be any matters that may lead to recoveries for the liquidation estate and what further specific and targeted investigations may be appropriate. This assessment will take into account information provided by creditors and a review of the Company's financial records and bank accounts. Therefore, as Joint Liquidators, we reserve the right to refer back to creditors should we consider that the time cost fee estimate will be exceeded. In such case, we will provide creditors with relevant information on the reasons for this and an updated fee estimate if this proves necessary.

To view an explanatory note approved by the Joint Insolvency Committee concerning liquidators' remuneration, please visit the Publications folder on our website at www.drpartners.com/cases using the following username and password to log in:-

USERNAME: D1026@drco.co.uk

PASSWORD: 6201Dde*!

Alternatively, please contact this office to arrange for a copy to be sent to you.

Set out below is a list of the minimum tasks that a Liquidator has to carry out generally in respect of all liquidations in order to comply with Statutory Regulations and best practice directives issued by the Joint Insolvency Committee, which all Insolvency Practitioners in the U.K. are bound by and which are monitored by the Liquidator's Regulatory Body. The best practice directives are mostly set out in a series of *Statements of Insolvency Practice*, better known as SIPs and also in the *Insolvency Practitioner Code of Ethics* which is detailed at www.icaew.com/membershandbook. You will find copies of all the SIPs on R3's website:

<https://www.r3.org.uk/what-we-do/publications/professional/statements-of-insolvency-practice>

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)
LIQUIDATOR'S FEE ESTIMATE

R3 (also known as the Association of Business Recovery Professionals) is the trade body for the UK insolvency profession. You may also like to visit the following site launched by R3 specifically to guide creditors through the insolvency process: <http://www.creditorinsolvencyguide.co.uk>

I have set out against each task the time we estimate to be necessary to complete each particular task properly, analysed by different grades of staff. Our firm's general approach to resourcing our assignments is to allocate staff with the skills and experience to meet the specific requirements of the task and case. The constitution of the case team will usually consist of a Partner, Senior Manager, Manager, Senior Administrator and two Administrators. The exact constitution of the case team will depend on the anticipated size and complexity of the assignment and additional staff may be allocated to meet the demands of the case.

Proposed Fee Basis

We are seeking Decisions of Creditors for the Joint Liquidators' remuneration to be based on time costs. Our time costs for the year under review are £92,760 and additional costs will be incurred before the conclusion of the Liquidation. The fee estimate of £126,252.50, which incorporates the time costs incurred to date, plus the future time until conclusion of the Liquidation, is attached at Appendix-3. This estimate has been made on the assumption that the Liquidation will be concluded within a year and represents the maximum fees that the Joint Liquidators can charge unless further sanction is obtained from creditors. Notwithstanding our fee estimate, we are seeking Decisions of Creditors for the basis of our fees to be fixed by reference to the time properly spent our staff and ourselves and for our time costs incurred to date of £92,760 to be approved.

In the event that further realisations are made and funds become available that will result in a financial benefit for creditors, I will, at that juncture, seek creditor approval to increase this fee to the level of our fee estimate, as reported above.

My firm's current hourly charge-out rates applicable to this appointment, which are charged in units of 6 minutes exclusive of VAT, are as follows:

	£
Senior / Managing Partners	550
Partners/Office holders	495
Managers / Senior Managers	350 - 395
Senior Administrators	220 - 295
Administrators	160- 200
Cashiers and Assistants	150 - 295
Supports	120- 150

Chargeout rates are normally reviewed annually in November, when rates are adjusted to reflect such matters as inflation, increases in direct wage costs, and changes to indirect costs such as Professional Indemnity Insurance.

Explanations of the Estimates

The majority of the tasks listed below are self-explanatory or have been explained in the report and, therefore, I do not propose to elaborate on these in further detail. Creditors who require further details should feel free to contact my office. However, creditors may get a better understanding of the work involved if I list out, in broad terms, the various tasks involved:

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)
LIQUIDATOR'S FEE ESTIMATE

Administration (including statutory compliance & reporting)

Under insolvency legislation the liquidator must comply with certain statutory compliance requirements which may not bring any direct financial benefit to the creditors of the Company. A list of these tasks, as applicable, consists of:

- Notifying creditors of the liquidator's appointment and other associated formalities including statutory advertising and filing relevant statutory notices at Companies House
- Opening, maintaining and managing the liquidation estate cashbook, bank account(s).
- IPS set-up - Creation and update of case files on the firm's insolvency software which include company information, creditors, debtors and employees details.
- Securing the Company's books and records
- Complying with statutory duties in respect of the liquidator's specific penalty bond
- Redirection of the Company's mail to the liquidator's office
- Pension regulatory reporting and auto-enrolment cancellation
- Completion and filing of the notice of the Company's insolvency to HMRC
- Dealing with former employees to provide support and assistance in lodging any claims they may be entitled to make for unpaid wages, holiday pay and other statutory entitlements from the National Insurance Fund and the Company
- Dealing with all post-appointment VAT and corporation tax compliance
- Liaison with secured creditors, obtaining charge documents and validating the security
- Initial assessment required by Statement of Insolvency Practice 2 including the review of the Company's books and records and the identification of potential further asset realisations which may be pursued in the liquidation
- Preparing and issuing annual progress reports to members and creditors
- Lodging periodic returns with the Registrar of Companies for the liquidation
- Establishing and holding periodic meetings of the liquidation committee and associated filing formalities (if a committee is appointed)
- Periodic case progression reviews (typically at the end of Month 1 and every 6 months thereafter). Although these reviews are not legal requirements, Regulatory Bodies who monitor the work of Office Holders see these tasks as best practice requirements with which the Office Holders are required to comply.

Investigations

My initial investigations indicate that potential recoveries may be available for the insolvent estate but extensive further work needs to be carried out to pursue certain rights of action. However, creditors should be mindful that this work may not necessarily lead to any financial benefit but only assist in ascertaining the final position.

It is our intention to carry out a wider investigation into the affairs of the Company, but subject to the availability of the funds in the estate. A provision for the anticipated time for the wider investigation has been included in the enclosed fee estimate. However, if there is no funding, these works may not be carried out.

The time estimated for additional work is the minimum that is considered necessary in order to carry out any meaningful assessment. Following this further assessment, the Liquidators would then be in a position to consider whether more specific and targeted work is necessary in order to investigate any instances of antecedent transactions and wrongful trading.

At the time of providing this estimate it is premature to say whether there will be any follow up enquiry into any misfeasance. However, as a Liquidator cannot be paid fees unless he has provided an estimate for the work, I have made a small estimate to cover this area in the event that some further work might be necessary.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)
LIQUIDATOR'S FEE ESTIMATE

Realisation of assets

Although all known assets have been either realised or dealt with, some recovery may be possible from further investigation into the affairs of the Company.

As Joint Liquidators, we will undertake appropriate further investigations into the Company's affairs and will confirm the likely return to creditors in my next progress report, as applicable.

Creditors (claims and distributions)

The Joint Liquidators will have to deal with all secured, preferential and unsecured creditors' correspondence and claims as received, including any claims of creditors under retention of title.

We will deal with all queries as and when received, review and adjudicate on creditors' claims, as appropriate, if and when it is determined that a dividend is to be declared to that class of creditor.

It should be noted that the above is based on the information currently available and the projected realisable value of any additional Company assets, which at this stage is unconfirmed and may depend on the proposed investigatory work.

Based on current information, it appears unlikely that there will be a dividend payable to unsecured creditors. Accordingly, I have only provided an estimate for dealing with creditors' enquiries and for acknowledging their claims.

EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS

As also noted, I am required to provide creditors with details of the expenses I consider will be, or are likely to be, incurred in the liquidation.

Direct expenses ("Category 1 disbursements")

Category 1 disbursements as defined by SIP 9, which can be specifically identified as relating to the administration of the case, will be charged to the estate at cost, with no uplift. These include, but are not limited to, such items as case advertising, bonding and other insurance premiums and properly reimbursed expenses incurred by personnel in connection with the case.

Below is a table which outlines the expenses that I consider at this stage will be, or are likely to be incurred in dealing with the Company's affairs. I will provide update to creditors in my future progress reports.

Expense	Basis of fee arrangement	Estimated Costs
Agent's costs in dealing with property/chattel asset sales	£500 plus VAT for valuation and 10% of gross asset realisations achieved	£2,000
Solicitor's costs in dealing with sale of assets/property/ antecedent transactions	Time Costs (plus disbursements)	To be Confirmed
Statutory advertising	At cost	£94.50
Liquidator's bond	At cost	£64.80

Indirect expenses ("Category 2 disbursements")

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)
LIQUIDATOR'S FEE ESTIMATE

Category 2 disbursements require approval from creditors. These are costs which are directly referable to the appointment in question but are not payments which are made to an independent third party and may include shared or allocated costs that can be allocated to the appointment on a proper and reasonable basis such as internal room hire, document storage or business mileage. Approval to charge these will be sought from creditors when the basis of my remuneration as Liquidator is fixed. The Category 2 disbursements which this firm proposes to charge in this case are unlikely to exceed £2,000 overall and are as follows:-

Headed paper	25p per sheet
Photocopying	6p per sheet
Envelopes	25p each
Postage	Actual cost
Meeting room facility	£150

Storage and Archiving Charges

We use a commercial archiving company for storage facilities for companies' records and papers. This is recharged to the estate at the rate of £10 per box per quarter, and includes a small charge to cover the administration costs of maintaining the archiving database and retrieval of documents. We also use our own personnel and vehicle for collection of books and records for which we charge £60 per hour.

Travel

Mileage incurred as a result of any necessary travelling is charged to the estate at HM Revenue & Customs approved rate, currently 45p per mile.

WU07

Notice of progress report in a winding-up by the court



Companies House

For further information, please
refer to our guidance at
www.gov.uk/companieshouse

1 Company details

Company number 1 0 9 6 6 0 9 6

Company name in full Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London Block Exchange Limited)

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 Liquidator's name

Full forename(s) Paul

Surname Cooper

3 Liquidator's address

Building name/number

Street 26 - 28 Bedford Row

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode W C 1 R 4 H E

Country

4 Liquidator's name ①

Full forename(s) Paul

Surname Appleton

① Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

5 Liquidator's address ②

Building name/number

Street 26-28 Bedford Row

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode W C 1 R 4 H E

Country

② Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

WU07

Notice of progress report in a winding-up by the court

6 Period of progress report

From date	^d 0	^d 4	^m 0	^m 2	^y 2	^y 0	^y 2	^y 0
To date	^d 0	^d 3	^m 0	^m 2	^y 2	^y 0	^y 2	^y 1

7 Progress report

☒ The progress report is attached

8 Sign and date

Liquidator's signature

Signature

X Paul S

X

Signature date

^d 1	^d 6	^m 0	^m 3	^y 2	^y 0	^y 2	^y 1
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**Presenter information**

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name **Darren Ellis**

Company name **David Rubin & Partners**

Address

26 - 28 Bedford Row

Post town **London**

County/Region

Postcode

W C 1 R 4 H E

Country

DX **London/Chancery Lane**

Telephone **020 7400 7900**

**Checklist**

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have attached the required documents.
- ☐ You have signed the form.

**Important information**

All information on this form will appear on the public record.

**Where to send**

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the address below:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

**Further information**

For further information please see the guidance notes on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

NO. 001356 OF 2019

IN THE MATTER OF

**DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE
LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION**

AND

THE INSOLVENCY ACT 1986

**THE JOINT LIQUIDATOR'S FIRST ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
PURSUANT TO
PART 18 OF THE INSOLVENCY (ENGLAND AND WALES) RULES 2016
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 FEBRUARY 2021**

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Part 18 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016

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- a. Introduction
- b. Statutory information
- c. Joint Liquidators' name and address
- d. Any Change in the Office Holder
- e. Details of progress during the period and summary account of receipts and payments
- f. Joint Liquidators' remuneration and expenses
- g. Seeking decisions of creditors by correspondence
- h. Creditors and distributions
- i. Details of what remains to be done
- j. Other information of relevance to creditors
- k. Next report

APPENDICES

- 1. Receipts and Payments Account from 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2021
- 2. Time Analysis for the period from 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2021
- 3. Estimate of time costs matrix
- 4. Joint Liquidators' time costs and expenses explanations

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

(a) Introduction

We, Paul Cooper and Paul Appleton of David Rubin & Partners, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE, were appointed as Joint Liquidators of the Company on 4 February 2020 by the Secretary of State, following a Winding up Order made by The High Court of Justice on 31 January 2020 upon a petition presented on 25 February 2019 by Squire Patton Boggs UK LLP.

The Company was incorporated on 15 September 2017 and its principle activity was that of an e-money institution. It also provided cryptocurrency ("Crypto") trading facility to institutional and retail customers in the UK.

The Company's registered office (service location) was at Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX and it traded from virtual offices. The Company's name was changed from London Block Exchange Ltd to the current name by passing a special resolution on 24 July 2019. On our appointment, Mr Dives was the sole Director of the Company. The paid up share capital of the Company was £10 and Benjamin Dives and Jonathan Sandelson are the shareholders of the Company with shareholdings of 25% and 75% respectively.

Mr Sandelson was the major funder of the business since incorporation and it appears that the Company owes him and his consortium, sums totalling circa £3.6 million. A formal claim has not yet received in this liquidation.

Upon our appointment, the Company's registered address has been changed to our office address.

This report provides an update on the progress in the liquidation for the year ended 3 February 2020 ("the Review Period").

Rule 18.3: Progress Report

(b) Statutory information

Court:	The High Court of Justice
Reference Number:	001356 of 2019
Company name:	Dragon Payments Limited (formerly London Block Exchange Limited)
Registered office:	1st Floor, 26 - 28 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4HE
Company number:	10966096
Trading name:	London Block Exchange
Trading address:	Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX

(c) Joint Liquidators' name and address:

Paul Cooper, Office Holder Number: 15452, and Paul Appleton, Office Holder Number: 8883 of David Rubin & Partners, and they may be contacted in writing at 26 - 28 Bedford Row, London, WC1R 4HE

(d) Any changes in the Office Holder

We were appointed as Joint Liquidators of the Company on 4 February 2020. There has not been a change in the Office Holders since the original appointment date.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

(e) Details of progress during the period and summary account of Receipts and Payments under review:

According to the Official Receiver's observation, there were no assets for the Company. It was estimated that the total liabilities of the Company were £3.6 million, resulting in an estimated net deficiency of £3.6 million.

Upon my appointment, I reviewed the books and records and it was noted that the Company's Domain Name 'lbx.com', provided by GoDaddy.com, may have a potential value. It was also noted that there could be a value attributable to the codebase for the software platform used by the Company. Accordingly, I instructed Agents and Valuers, Williams & Partners Ltd ("WPL") to find a suitable buyer for the same.

It was brought to my attention that several parties had, prior to insolvency, expressed an interest in purchasing the business. Accordingly, I requested WPL to make contact with those prospective purchasers, whilst simultaneously undertaking an appropriate marketing campaign. Whilst this culminated several Non-Disclosure Agreements being signed, no formal offers were received from those parties. However, WPL subsequently received an offer to acquire the Domain Name from a third party Slovakian company, Senza Limiti S.R.O, for £15,000 plus VAT. In the absence of any alternative offers, and on recommendation of WPL, I accepted this offer. The sale was formally completed on 7 May 2020 and the sale proceeds have been received in full.

Having undertaken enquiries in respect of the codebase, it was determined that the intellectual property rights to the pre-existing source code for the platform was owned by a third party and the Company's rights to operate the same under the licence were revoked upon liquidation. Consequently, no realisation was made in this regard.

I received an offer for the Customer database for £500 from a Swiss company. However, having considered the risk, obligations and compliance matters to be followed by the Liquidators under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), it was concluded that there would be no financial benefit for creditors, after costs. Accordingly, I decided not to proceed with this offer.

The Company was one of the Electronic Money Directive (EMD) Agents of CFS-ZIPP Limited ("ZIPP") and at the time of our appointment, ZIPP was holding sums totalling circa £385,830, made up of circa £354,373 and £31,457 for Company's Corporate and Retail customers respectively.

Shortly after our appointment, we reviewed the position of the client money deposited with ZIPP, on trust, by the Company and the effect of the Company's insolvency on these funds. As part of the enquiry, I considered the guidelines issued by Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") on clients' money. Upon review, it became apparent that the clients' money and financial instruments held by the Company shall remain outside the scope of the insolvency estate and that any such funds should be held on trust for those clients.

Accordingly, we invited the corporate and retail customers, whose deposits are in excess of £100, to provide us with supporting documentation in respect of their identity and deposits in order to cross check these with the Company's records. Upon verification, a request has been made to release funds back to the customers directly by ZIPP. In this regard, a 'block payment' request arrangement is currently in place with ZIPP, in order to minimise the costs payable to ZIPP that would otherwise be borne by the customers from their deposits. Under

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION

Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

this arrangement, requests are made to ZIPP to return funds to customers only if, and when, sufficient numbers of customers pass their verification process with us.

We assisted corporate and retail clients to recover their deposits, held by ZIPP, in the sum of circa £48,750 and £13,000 respectively, to date. We await further instructions from the remaining customers, who have not yet made a claim.

Some retail customers' claims are under review. It should be noted that delays are possible to some customers whose verification process has already been completed, due to existing 'block payment requests'.

Those customers whose deposits are less than £100 were excluded from this process as the costs payable to ZIPP to release the funds outweigh the individual customer's deposit value.

During the Review Period a large number of Crypto customers contacted my team to locate and recover their Crypto but those queries were directed to associated company, Mayan Block Limited ("MBL"), as such assets are under the control of MBL, a separate legal entity. We have been made aware that some customers have recovered their Crypto deposits from MBL whilst others are encountering difficulties eliciting a response. We have attempted to make contact with the Director, who is also the Director of MBL, on multiple occasions in this regard but no response has been forthcoming.

It should be noted that during the Review Period extensive correspondence and telephone exchanges have been held with the Director and customers in respect of various deposits and, as a result, we have incurred substantial costs in this regard. We will continue trying to contact the Director but Crypto customers should note that we have no locus or control over the affairs of MBL. It may be appropriate if they consider taking their own legal advice to recover their Crypto.

Receipts and Payments Account

A Receipts and Payments Account is attached at Appendix 1, which is further explained below.

It should be noted that, in a compulsory liquidation, the estate funds are held in an interest bearing account with Insolvency Services. I have reconciled all Receipts and Payments with the Insolvency Service Account. My cashbook balance matches with the balance held at this account.

Receipts

Domain Name

As advised earlier in the report, the Domain Name of the Company was sold for £15,000 plus VAT and I have realised the sale proceeds in full. No further realisation is expected in this regard.

Petitioners' Deposit

The sum of £1,600 was lodged by the petitioner in respect of the administrative fees associated with dealing with the winding-up of the Company. This will be returned to the petitioner should sufficient realisations be made in accordance with insolvency legislation priorities.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION

Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

Payments

Company Administration Fee – Official Receiver

This fee relates to the amount paid to the Official Receiver's office for services rendered in dealing with the initial stages of the Liquidation prior to my appointment.

General Fee – Official Receiver

This fee is charged on all Compulsory Liquidations and is fixed at £6,000.

ISA Banking Fees

I am required by statute to deposit funds in the Estate account with the Insolvency Service. The Insolvency Service makes quarterly banking charges for operating the account.

Agents fees

WPL was instructed in respect of providing the valuation of the Domain Name and assisting in the sale thereof. WPL was selected as agents on the basis of their experience and expertise in dealing with valuations and sale of assets in insolvency situations, taking into account the locality and size of the Company.

WPL is a member of the National Association Valuers and Auctioneers (NAVA) and has adequate professional indemnity insurance in place.

WPL's fees were agreed on a basis of a fixed fee of £500 plus VAT for valuation and 10% of gross asset realisations achieved from the sale of assets. WPL's total costs of £2,000 plus VAT has been paid as an expense of the Liquidation.

Payments accrued but not paid

Petitioners' Costs

It is understood that costs were incurred by the petitioning creditor for the winding up petition. We have yet to be notified of the quantum of the same. However, these costs will be paid if and when sufficient funds become available in the estate.

Statutory Advertising

This represents the costs for the publishing of statutory advertising in the London Gazette in respect of the notice of the appointment of the Joint Liquidators and to creditors to submit their claims in the liquidation.

Specific Bond

The specific bond is the cost of insurance, based on the level of realisations by the Liquidator, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

Legal Fees

Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP ("SPB") was instructed to provide legal advice in respect of the ownership of the Domain Name and to entering into correspondence with a third party purporting to hold security over the Company's interest in the same. SPB's also assisted with the legalities of the unlocking of the Domain Name at GoDaddy.com and the transfer of the intellectual property to the purchaser. SPB fees have been agreed on a time costs basis. I wait to receive an analysis of the time spent on this matter and these costs will be paid as an expense of the Liquidation.

(f) Liquidator's Remuneration and Expenses

Basis of remuneration

As Joint Liquidator, under the provisions of Rule 18.16 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016, we are required to provide creditors with details of the work we propose to undertake in the Liquidation and the expenses we consider will be, or are likely to be, incurred in dealing with the Liquidation Estate, prior to determining the basis upon which our remuneration is to be fixed.

In addition to this, where Joint Liquidators seek to pass a resolution to agree the basis of their remuneration by reference to the time properly spent by themselves and their staff in attending to matters arising in the Liquidation, a fee estimate outlining the time and estimated cost of the work to be done must also be provided.

In this case, we are seeking to agree that our remuneration be based on the time properly spent by us and our staff in dealing with the affairs of the Company. The fee estimate and details of the work we propose to undertake can be found in Appendices 3 and 4 to this report. Please note that where appropriate, the fee estimate may be to a particular stage of the case only and if we consider the estimate will be exceeded during the course of the liquidation, we are allowed to seek further approval for any increase in the remuneration.

I will provide updates on the expenses I consider will be, or are likely to be, incurred during this case with my progress reports in due course.

The process to approve the Joint Liquidator's remuneration is detailed in section (g) below.

Staff allocation and the use of subcontractors

Our general approach to resourcing our assignments is to allocate staff with the skills and experience to meet the specific requirements of the case. The constitution of the case team will usually consist of a Partner, Manager, Senior Administrator and two Administrators. The exact constitution of the case team will depend on the anticipated size and complexity of the assignment and additional staff may be allocated to meet the demands of the case.

We have not utilised the services of any subcontractors in this case.

Liquidator's Remuneration

Our time costs for the year under review are £92,760 and this represents 299.42 hours at an average rate of £309.51 per hour.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

We have not drawn any fees on account or our time costs and the full amounts remain outstanding.

I attach, at Appendix 2, a time analysis, which provides details of the activity during this period, analysed by staff grade. Included in the work undertaken by me and my staff is the following:-

- i) Notifying creditors of the Liquidators' appointment and other associated formalities including statutory advertising and filing relevant statutory notices at Companies House;
- ii) Opening, maintaining and managing the liquidation estate cashbook;
- iii) IPS set-up - Creation and update of case files on the firm's insolvency software which include company information, creditors, debtors and employees details;
- iv) Notification of Company's Insolvency to Financial Conduct Authority;
- v) Completion and filing of the notice of the Company's insolvency to HMRC
- vi) Obtaining a case reference and submitting the relevant forms to the Redundancy Payments Service;
- vii) Dealing with all matters arising in relation to the Company's former employees including, but not limited to, various correspondence and telephone calls, preparation of the necessary paperwork for claims from the Redundancy Payments Service ("RPS");
- viii) Dealing with extensive enquiries from customers both by correspondence and by telephone, and assisting them to recover their deposits and return of client monies held with ZIPP;
- ix) Dealing with creditors' enquiries, both by correspondence and by telephone, and noting their claims;
- x) Applying for the Joint Liquidators' bond, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005;
- xi) Carrying out preliminary investigations and searches;
- xii) Correspondence with the Official Receivers' Office in respect of the handover of case documentation;
- xiii) Instructing and liaising with agents in respect of the valuation the Company's Domain Name;
- xiv) Correspondence with my agents and the purchaser in respect of the sale of Domain Name;
- xv) Assessment of Receipts and Payments to date and review of likely dividend prospects;
- xvi) Initial assessment required by Statement of Insolvency Practice 2 including the review of the Company's books and records;

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

- xvii) Preparation and submission to HMRC of the relevant tax and VAT returns;
- xviii) Liaising with the Company's pre-liquidation bank in respect of closure of the account, and the provision of copy statements and other relevant documentation;
- xix) Carrying out quarterly case reviews;
- xx) Undertaking case reviews on a quarterly basis; and
- xxi) Sundry statutory and administrative duties.

I anticipate that further costs will be incurred before concluding this liquidation.

Liquidator's expenses

Expenses incurred in the liquidation are explained at (e) above in my comments on the Receipts and Payments Accounts.

Statutory and Compliance Work

Information on the anticipated outcome for creditors in this case can be found at section (h) of this report. A Liquidator is not only required to deal with correspondence and claims from unsecured creditors (which may include retention of title claims), but also those of any preferential creditors of the Company.

The above work will not necessarily bring any financial benefit to creditors generally. However, a Liquidator is required by statute to undertake this work. Similarly, if a distribution is to be paid to any class of creditor, work will be required to agree those claims and process the dividend payments to each relevant class of creditor. The more creditors a company has, the more time and cost will be involved by the Liquidator in dealing with those claims.

Creditors' rights – Rule 18.9 and Rule 18.34

- i) Within 21 days of the receipt of this report, a secured creditor, or an unsecured creditor (with the concurrence of at least 5% in value of the unsecured creditors) may request in writing that the Liquidator provides further information about his remuneration or expenses which have been itemised in this progress report.
- ii) Any secured creditor, or an unsecured creditor (with the concurrence of at least 10% in value of the unsecured creditors) may within 8 weeks of receipt of this progress report make an application to court on the grounds that the basis fixed for the Liquidator's remuneration, the remuneration charged or the expenses incurred by the Liquidator as set out in this progress report are excessive.

(g) Seeking Decisions of Creditors by correspondence

Based on the available funds in the liquidation, it is very unlikely that we will be able to recover more than £3,500 out of our time costs incurred to date of £92,760, let alone the fee estimate of £126,252.50, as set out in Appendix-3, for the time incurred to date plus the work anticipated until conclusion of the Liquidation. However, we should have approval in place from the creditors in the event funds become available to draw our fees insofar as possible.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

Accordingly, I am seeking Decisions of Creditors for our time costs incurred to date of £92,760 to be approved, details of which are set out in the Notice of Decision Procedure at Appendix-5. In the event that further realisations are made and funds become available that will result in a financial benefit for creditors, I may, at that juncture, seek creditor approval to increase this fee to the level of our fee estimate, as reported above.

Creditors are being asked to consider and, if thought fit, approve the following resolutions, which are also detailed on the Voting Form:

- That a Liquidation Committee of Creditors be formed in the event that there are a requisite number of nominations.
- In the event that there are insufficient nominations to enable a Liquidation Committee to be formed, that the Joint Liquidators' remuneration be fixed by reference to the time properly given by themselves and their staff in attending to matters arising in the Liquidation and that they be authorised to draw such remuneration from time to time as funds allow.
- That the Joint Liquidators be authorised to recover their disbursements on the basis of the tariff disclosed to creditors in their report and that they be authorised to draw such disbursements from time to time as funds allow.

If you wish to serve as a member of the Liquidation Committee, please indicate your willingness to do so in writing when returning your proxy and proof of debt forms.

It is important procedurally that you complete and return the Voting Form supported by a Proof of Debt form. A Notice of Decision Procedure in this regard together with the voting form will be sent separately and I should be grateful if you would attend to this, clearly stating your voting intentions, as soon as possible.

(h) Creditors and Distributions

(i) (a) Secured creditors

There are no secured creditors in this liquidation.

(b) Prescribed Part

The Prescribed Part under the provision of section 176A of the Insolvency Act 1986 does not apply here given that there are no Secured Creditors.

(ii) Preferential creditors

Claims from preferential creditors typically involve employee and occupation pension scheme claims.

Under the provisions of Insolvency legislation, employees have preferential claim in respect of unpaid wages up to a maximum of £800 and Holiday Pay. Occupations Pension Scheme, if any, shall also have a preferential claim for any employee contribution arrears up to 4 months. However, there appears to be no such occupation pension scheme in this case.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
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The Company had 13 employees. A significant element of the preferential amount has been paid by the Redundancy Payments Service (RPS), subject to statutory limit, and as a result the RPS will have a subrogated claim in the liquidation for the payments advanced to the employees. The employees may continue to have a preferential claim for the shortfall owed to them for preferential element of Arrears of Wages and Holiday Pay. Outstanding amounts to employees in respect of Arrears of Wages in excess of £800, Redundancy and Notice Pay entitlements will rank as unsecured claim in the liquidation.

I have not received a formal claim from the RPS in respect of their preferential claim. The residual balances owed to employees in respect of their preferential claims remain to be adjudicated.

I have not undertaken the task of agreeing preferential creditors' claims due to insufficient funds in this liquidation, after costs, to enable a dividend to become payable to this class of creditor.

(iii) Unsecured creditors

The Official Receiver observed that the deficiency as regards to creditors in this liquidation would be in the region of £3.6 million. However, I have noted that directors' and shareholders' loans and debt owed to inter-companies would be circa £4.3 million. In addition, based on the list provided by the Director, the debt owed to thirty unsecured creditors, including employees and HM Revenue and Customs, amounts to £1.78 Million. It is therefore believed that the total deficiency to creditors would be in excess of £6.2 million.

I wrote to all known creditors at the start of the process requesting them to submit a claim in the liquidation. A notice to submit a claim was also advertised in the London Gazette.

During the Review Period, I received unsecured claims totalling £814,421 from 13 creditors.

Dividend prospects

There are insufficient funds available to pay a dividend to creditors when Liquidation costs and expenses are taken into account. Accordingly, I regret to advise that there are no prospects of a dividend to any class of creditor in this matter.

(i) Details of what remains to be done

I do not anticipate any further realisations to be made in this matter. However, some recovery may be possible from further investigation into the affairs of the Company but a lack of assets and insufficient funds in the liquidation estate limits our ability to undertake further investigations, unless funding is made available from creditors and/or customers.

We will continue to assist the customers to recover their money held with ZIPP.

The Liquidation will remain open until the above matters have been concluded.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

(j) Other information of relevance to creditors:

Investigations

As you may be aware, in a compulsory liquidation the duty to investigate the Company's affairs is the responsibility of the Official Receiver. There is no requirement on the Joint Liquidators to submit a report or return on the Directors' conduct to the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy. However, where matters are brought to the Joint Liquidators' attention, these will be reported to the Official Receiver for further consideration.

I would confirm that I made an initial assessment of whether there could be any matters that might lead to recoveries for the estate and what further investigations may be appropriate and that may need reporting to the Official Receiver. This assessment took into account information provided by creditors, customers and the Director. I also undertook an initial review of the Company's electronic records available and entered into correspondence with Director and other relevant parties including customers and creditors in order to seek explanations and clarifications where appropriate.

It appears from the last submitted financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018 that the Company was insolvent on a cash flow and balance sheet basis. However, without an in-depth investigation, it is not known whether there are any merits in bringing a claim for wrongful trading and misfeasance against the Director.

In February 2019, a winding up petition was presented and any dispositions of the Company's property after the date of the presentation of the petition are void pursuant to Section 127 of the Insolvency Act 1986, unless the Court orders otherwise. A detailed investigation would need to be undertaken in order to ascertain the post-petition dispositions.

It was noted that the Company is connected to the following companies, by virtue of common directorship and control, and there were inter-company dealings. It is unclear whether there are causes for concerns in respect of possible transactions at an undervalue and/or preferential payments unless a thorough detailed investigation is carried out.

- Mayan Block Ltd (Formerly LBX Trading Ltd)
- AXIS Mundi Global Custody Ltd (Formerly LBX Custody Ltd)
- Launch Pay Ltd (Formerly LBX Pay Ltd)
- Minton Byrne Ltd (Formerly LBX Peg Ltd)
- LBX Digital Custody Ltd (Dissolved on 26 November 2019)
- LBX Markets Ltd (Dissolved on 10 December 2019).
- LBX Ltd (Dissolved on 31 March 2020).
- London CryptoCurrencies Exchange Ltd (Dissolved on 3 September 2019)

Due to the complexity of the Company's trading operations and limited information available, experts' advice might be required, and further queries and analysis would need to be undertaken to consider any potential rights of actions against certain parties, including Directors and connected companies, pursuant to the Insolvency Act 1986. The potential rights of actions include, *inter alia*, claims for misfeasance, transactions at undervalues, preferences, wrongful trading and fraud.

Due to insufficient funds in the liquidation, I was unable to carry out more detailed and targeted investigations. If any creditors or customers are willing to fund a detailed

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED) - IN LIQUIDATION

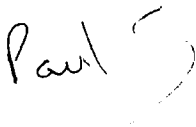
Annual Progress Report pursuant to Section 104A of the Insolvency Act 1986

investigation, please contact me within 21 days of receipt of this report. If no response is received, I will have no alternative but to abandon any such investigation and proceed with finalising the matters referred to in section (i) above and then conclude the Liquidation. It should be noted that any creditors and customers who wish to contribute to the Liquidators' investigation would be paid first out of the recoveries made from such investigation, but after the costs of liquidation.

(k) Next report

I am required to provide a further report on the progress of the liquidation within two months of the end of the next anniversary of the liquidation, unless I have concluded matters prior to that, in which case I will write to all creditors with my Final Account, which will conclude my administration of the Liquidation.

I trust you will find this report adequate for your purposes but should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact, in the first instance, either my Senior Manager, Darren Ellis, or his colleague, Riji GopiNathan, at this office.



PAUL COOPER - JOINT LIQUIDATOR

DATE: 16 March 2021

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)**IN LIQUIDATION****Liquidator's Abstract of Receipts & Payments****For the Period 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2021**

	<u>Estimated to</u>	<u>Realised</u>
	<u>Realise</u>	<u>3 Feb 2021</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
<u>Receipts</u>		
Domain Name	<u>Nil</u>	15,000.00
Petitioner's Deposit		1,600.00
		<u>16,600.00</u>
<u>Payments</u>		
Company Administration Fee - Official Receiver		5,000.00
General Fee - Official Receiver		6,000.00
Insolvency Services Banking Fees		88.00
Agents Fees		2,000.00
		<u>13,088.00</u>
Receipts less Payments		<u>3,512.00</u>
<u>Represented by:-</u>		
Insolvency Services Account		6,112.00
Net VAT Payable		(2,600.00)
		<u>3,512.00</u>

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED - IN COMPULSORY LIQUIDATION

LIQUIDATOR'S TIME COSTS FOR THE PERIOD 4 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 3 FEBRUARY 2021 SIP 9 TIME SUMMARY							
Classification of work function	Hours					Total Cost £	Average hourly rate £
	Partners	Manager / Senior Manager	Admin / Senior Admin	Cashiers	Total hours		
Statutory compliance, admin and planning							
IPS set up & maintenance	00:00	00:00	03:12	00:00	03:12	640.00	200.00
Statutory filings, circulars, notices, etc.	00:00	05:00	25:36	00:00	30:36	9,104.50	297.53
Case planning, strategy & control	00:00	01:30	09:54	00:00	11:24	2,680.50	235.13
Taxation: PAYE, C/Tax & VAT	00:00	00:12	00:00	00:00	00:12	79.00	395.00
Accounting & Cashiering	00:00	00:00	00:00	02:48	02:48	616.00	220.00
Case reviews & Diary maintenance	00:00	00:18	05:12	00:00	05:30	1,317.50	239.55
Investigations							
OR: CDDA matters & correspondence	00:00	00:00	00:42	00:00	00:42	206.50	295.00
SIP2 assessment and financial review	00:00	02:12	02:18	00:00	04:30	1,375.00	305.56
Antecedant transactions & wrongful trading	00:00	00:00	02:00	00:00	02:00	590.00	295.00
Realisation of assets							
Intangible assets	00:00	03:30	00:00	00:00	03:30	1,382.50	395.00
Tangible assets	04:30	14:12	00:48	00:00	19:30	8,012.50	410.90
Creditors							
Unsec'd Creditors: correspondence & claims	02:30	60:30	119:18	00:00	182:18	57,396.00	314.84
Preferential creditors & employees	00:00	07:18	26:12	00:00	33:30	9,360.00	279.40
Total hours and costs	07:00	94:42	195:12	02:48	299:42	92,760.00	309.51

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED - IN COMPULSORY LIQUIDATION

PROPOSED LIQUIDATOR'S ESTIMATE OF TIME COSTS							
Classification of work function	Hours					Total Cost £	Average hourly rate £
	Partners	Manager / Senior Manager	Admin / Senior Admin	Cashiers	Total hours		
Statutory compliance, admin and planning							
IPS set up & maintenance	00:00	01:00	02:00	00:30	03:30	942.50	269.29
Statutory filings, circulars, notices, etc.	00:30	06:00	30:00	00:00	36:30	11,007.50	301.58
Case planning, strategy & control	02:00	03:00	03:00	00:00	08:00	3,060.00	382.50
Taxation: PAYE, C/Tax & VAT	00:00	01:00	02:00	00:00	03:00	795.00	265.00
Accounting & Cashiering	00:30	00:00	00:00	09:00	09:30	2,527.50	266.05
Case reviews & Diary maintenance	01:00	02:00	04:00	00:00	07:00	2,275.00	325.00
Statutory reporting and compliance	01:50	15:00	03:00	00:00	19:50	7,432.50	374.75
Investigations							
Assessment and financial review	02:00	09:00	09:00	00:00	20:00	6,345.00	317.25
Antecedant transactions	02:00	07:00	03:00	00:00	12:00	4,355.00	362.92
Realisation of assets							
Tangible assets	04:30	14:12	02:48	00:00	21:30	8,472.50	394.07
Creditors & distributions							
Unsec'd Creditors: correspondence & claims	04:00	85:00	140:00	00:00	229:00	76,855.00	335.61
Preferential creditors & employees	00:00	03:00	05:00	00:00	08:00	2,185.00	273.13
Total hours and costs	18:20	146:12	203:48	09:30	377:50	126,252.50	334.15

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)

LIQUIDATORS' FEE ESTIMATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSOLVENCY (ENGLAND AND WALES) RULES 2016 AND STATEMENT OF INSOLVENCY PRACTICE 9

Rule 18.16(4) of the Insolvency Rules 2016 requires that a Liquidator provides creditors with a summary of his estimate of costs for the work to be undertaken and, where an hourly rate is proposed, an estimate of the expected time, together with details of the expenses likely to be incurred.

Creditors are advised that it is an extremely difficult task to provide a definitive estimate of the costs of the Liquidation. Given the complexities of the case, it is difficult to provide an exact assessment of the costs to be incurred in attending to the various matters outlined in the report. Until I have had an opportunity to complete a thorough review of the Company's books and records and, where applicable, conduct enquiries with the Company's key personnel, I am unable to confirm whether my initial causes for concern in respect of possible post-petition dispositions, preference payments and wrongful trading can be pursued, or the level of time required to be applied to securing recoveries, if appropriate. Similarly, the verification, agreement and return of client monies, where possible, together with dealing with the numerous enquiries in that regard, are likely to require my staff and I to devote a significant amount of time to the case.

In light of the above, the estimate provided, at best, could only be viewed as a guide, although it is a ceiling that is initially binding on a Liquidator.

The estimate is also intended to be viewed on a total basis and not on the basis of the individual tasks, which have been provided as a guide only. It is inevitable that provisions for some tasks will be overestimated whilst others will be underestimated and, therefore, the guide should be taken as a whole.

I intend to complete further assessment of the Company's financial affairs and assess whether there could be any matters that may lead to recoveries for the liquidation estate and what further specific and targeted investigations may be appropriate. This assessment will take into account information provided by creditors and a review of the Company's financial records and bank accounts. Therefore, as Joint Liquidators, we reserve the right to refer back to creditors should we consider that the time cost fee estimate will be exceeded. In such case, we will provide creditors with relevant information on the reasons for this and an updated fee estimate if this proves necessary.

To view an explanatory note approved by the Joint Insolvency Committee concerning liquidators' remuneration, please visit the Publications folder on our website at www.drpartners.com/cases using the following username and password to log in:-

USERNAME: D1026@drco.co.uk

PASSWORD: 6201Dde*!

Alternatively, please contact this office to arrange for a copy to be sent to you.

Set out below is a list of the minimum tasks that a Liquidator has to carry out generally in respect of all liquidations in order to comply with Statutory Regulations and best practice directives issued by the Joint Insolvency Committee, which all Insolvency Practitioners in the U.K. are bound by and which are monitored by the Liquidator's Regulatory Body. The best practice directives are mostly set out in a series of *Statements of Insolvency Practice*, better known as SIPs and also in the *Insolvency Practitioner Code of Ethics* which is detailed at www.icaew.com/membershandbook. You will find copies of all the SIPs on R3's website:

<https://www.r3.org.uk/what-we-do/publications/professional/statements-of-insolvency-practice>

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)
LIQUIDATOR'S FEE ESTIMATE

R3 (also known as the Association of Business Recovery Professionals) is the trade body for the UK insolvency profession. You may also like to visit the following site launched by R3 specifically to guide creditors through the insolvency process: <http://www.creditorinsolvencyguide.co.uk>

I have set out against each task the time we estimate to be necessary to complete each particular task properly, analysed by different grades of staff. Our firm's general approach to resourcing our assignments is to allocate staff with the skills and experience to meet the specific requirements of the task and case. The constitution of the case team will usually consist of a Partner, Senior Manager, Manager, Senior Administrator and two Administrators. The exact constitution of the case team will depend on the anticipated size and complexity of the assignment and additional staff may be allocated to meet the demands of the case.

Proposed Fee Basis

We are seeking Decisions of Creditors for the Joint Liquidators' remuneration to be based on time costs. Our time costs for the year under review are £92,760 and additional costs will be incurred before the conclusion of the Liquidation. The fee estimate of £126,252.50, which incorporates the time costs incurred to date, plus the future time until conclusion of the Liquidation, is attached at Appendix-3. This estimate has been made on the assumption that the Liquidation will be concluded within a year and represents the maximum fees that the Joint Liquidators can charge unless further sanction is obtained from creditors. Notwithstanding our fee estimate, we are seeking Decisions of Creditors for the basis of our fees to be fixed by reference to the time properly spent our staff and ourselves and for our time costs incurred to date of £92,760 to be approved.

In the event that further realisations are made and funds become available that will result in a financial benefit for creditors, I will, at that juncture, seek creditor approval to increase this fee to the level of our fee estimate, as reported above.

My firm's current hourly charge-out rates applicable to this appointment, which are charged in units of 6 minutes exclusive of VAT, are as follows:

	£
Senior / Managing Partners	550
Partners/Office holders	495
Managers / Senior Managers	350 - 395
Senior Administrators	220 - 295
Administrators	160- 200
Cashiers and Assistants	150 - 295
Supports	120- 150

Chargeout rates are normally reviewed annually in November, when rates are adjusted to reflect such matters as inflation, increases in direct wage costs, and changes to indirect costs such as Professional Indemnity Insurance.

Explanations of the Estimates

The majority of the tasks listed below are self-explanatory or have been explained in the report and, therefore, I do not propose to elaborate on these in further detail. Creditors who require further details should feel free to contact my office. However, creditors may get a better understanding of the work involved if I list out, in broad terms, the various tasks involved:

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)
LIQUIDATOR'S FEE ESTIMATE

Administration (including statutory compliance & reporting)

Under insolvency legislation the liquidator must comply with certain statutory compliance requirements which may not bring any direct financial benefit to the creditors of the Company. A list of these tasks, as applicable, consists of:

- Notifying creditors of the liquidator's appointment and other associated formalities including statutory advertising and filing relevant statutory notices at Companies House
- Opening, maintaining and managing the liquidation estate cashbook, bank account(s).
- IPS set-up - Creation and update of case files on the firm's insolvency software which include company information, creditors, debtors and employees details.
- Securing the Company's books and records
- Complying with statutory duties in respect of the liquidator's specific penalty bond
- Redirection of the Company's mail to the liquidator's office
- Pension regulatory reporting and auto-enrolment cancellation
- Completion and filing of the notice of the Company's insolvency to HMRC
- Dealing with former employees to provide support and assistance in lodging any claims they may be entitled to make for unpaid wages, holiday pay and other statutory entitlements from the National Insurance Fund and the Company
- Dealing with all post-appointment VAT and corporation tax compliance
- Liaison with secured creditors, obtaining charge documents and validating the security
- Initial assessment required by Statement of Insolvency Practice 2 including the review of the Company's books and records and the identification of potential further asset realisations which may be pursued in the liquidation
- Preparing and issuing annual progress reports to members and creditors
- Lodging periodic returns with the Registrar of Companies for the liquidation
- Establishing and holding periodic meetings of the liquidation committee and associated filing formalities (if a committee is appointed)
- Periodic case progression reviews (typically at the end of Month 1 and every 6 months thereafter). Although these reviews are not legal requirements, Regulatory Bodies who monitor the work of Office Holders see these tasks as best practice requirements with which the Office Holders are required to comply.

Investigations

My initial investigations indicate that potential recoveries may be available for the insolvent estate but extensive further work needs to be carried out to pursue certain rights of action. However, creditors should be mindful that this work may not necessarily lead to any financial benefit but only assist in ascertaining the final position.

It is our intention to carry out a wider investigation into the affairs of the Company, but subject to the availability of the funds in the estate. A provision for the anticipated time for the wider investigation has been included in the enclosed fee estimate. However, if there is no funding, these works may not be carried out.

The time estimated for additional work is the minimum that is considered necessary in order to carry out any meaningful assessment. Following this further assessment, the Liquidators would then be in a position to consider whether more specific and targeted work is necessary in order to investigate any instances of antecedent transactions and wrongful trading.

At the time of providing this estimate it is premature to say whether there will be any follow up enquiry into any misfeasance. However, as a Liquidator cannot be paid fees unless he has provided an estimate for the work, I have made a small estimate to cover this area in the event that some further work might be necessary.

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)
LIQUIDATOR'S FEE ESTIMATE

Realisation of assets

Although all known assets have been either realised or dealt with, some recovery may be possible from further investigation into the affairs of the Company.

As Joint Liquidators, we will undertake appropriate further investigations into the Company's affairs and will confirm the likely return to creditors in my next progress report, as applicable.

Creditors (claims and distributions)

The Joint Liquidators will have to deal with all secured, preferential and unsecured creditors' correspondence and claims as received, including any claims of creditors under retention of title.

We will deal with all queries as and when received, review and adjudicate on creditors' claims, as appropriate, if and when it is determined that a dividend is to be declared to that class of creditor.

It should be noted that the above is based on the information currently available and the projected realisable value of any additional Company assets, which at this stage is unconfirmed and may depend on the proposed investigatory work.

Based on current information, it appears unlikely that there will be a dividend payable to unsecured creditors. Accordingly, I have only provided an estimate for dealing with creditors' enquiries and for acknowledging their claims.

EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS

As also noted, I am required to provide creditors with details of the expenses I consider will be, or are likely to be, incurred in the liquidation.

Direct expenses ("Category 1 disbursements")

Category 1 disbursements as defined by SIP 9, which can be specifically identified as relating to the administration of the case, will be charged to the estate at cost, with no uplift. These include, but are not limited to, such items as case advertising, bonding and other insurance premiums and properly reimbursed expenses incurred by personnel in connection with the case.

Below is a table which outlines the expenses that I consider at this stage will be, or are likely to be incurred in dealing with the Company's affairs. I will provide update to creditors in my future progress reports.

Expense	Basis of fee arrangement	Estimated Costs
Agent's costs in dealing with property/chattel asset sales	£500 plus VAT for valuation and 10% of gross asset realisations achieved	£2,000
Solicitor's costs in dealing with sale of assets/property/ antecedent transactions	Time Costs (plus disbursements)	To be Confirmed
Statutory advertising	At cost	£94.50
Liquidator's bond	At cost	£64.80

Indirect expenses ("Category 2 disbursements")

DRAGON PAYMENTS LIMITED (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)
LIQUIDATOR'S FEE ESTIMATE

Category 2 disbursements require approval from creditors. These are costs which are directly referable to the appointment in question but are not payments which are made to an independent third party and may include shared or allocated costs that can be allocated to the appointment on a proper and reasonable basis such as internal room hire, document storage or business mileage. Approval to charge these will be sought from creditors when the basis of my remuneration as Liquidator is fixed. The Category 2 disbursements which this firm proposes to charge in this case are unlikely to exceed £2,000 overall and are as follows:-

Headed paper	25p per sheet
Photocopying	6p per sheet
Envelopes	25p each
Postage	Actual cost
Meeting room facility	£150

Storage and Archiving Charges

We use a commercial archiving company for storage facilities for companies' records and papers. This is recharged to the estate at the rate of £10 per box per quarter, and includes a small charge to cover the administration costs of maintaining the archiving database and retrieval of documents. We also use our own personnel and vehicle for collection of books and records for which we charge £60 per hour.

Travel

Mileage incurred as a result of any necessary travelling is charged to the estate at HM Revenue & Customs approved rate, currently 45p per mile.

AD01

Change of registered office address

What this form is for
You may use this form to change
a company's registered office
address.

What this form is NOT for
You cannot use this form to change
the registered office address of a
Limited Liability Partnership (LLP). To
do this, please use form LL AD01's
Change of registered office address of
a limited liability partnership (LLP).

1 Company details

Company number	1	0	9	6	6	0	9	6
Company name in full	Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London Block Exchange Limited)							

→ **Filling in this form**
Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 New registered office address

The change in registered office address does not take effect until the Registrar has registered this notice.

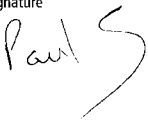
A person may validly serve any document on the company at its previous registered office for 14 days from the date that a change of registered office is registered.

Building name/number	29th Floor
Street	40 Bank Street
Post town	London
County/Region	
Postcode	E 1 4 5 N R

3 Signature

I am signing this form on behalf of the company.

Signature

Signature


This form may be signed by:
Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Liquidator, Administrator,
Administrative receiver, Receiver, Receiver manager, Charity commission receiver
and manager, CIC manager, Judicial factor.

AD01

Change of registered office address

Presenter Information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name

Paul Cooper

Company name

Begbies Traynor (London) LLP

Address

29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London,
E14 5NR

DX

Telephone

020 7516 1500

Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have provided the new registered office address in section 2.
- ☐ The registered office is in the location where the company was registered e.g. England and Wales, Scotland, or Northern Ireland.
- ☐ You have signed the form.

Important Information

Please note that all information on this form will appear on the public record.

Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the appropriate address below:

For companies registered in England and Wales:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

For companies registered in Scotland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Fourth Floor, Edinburgh Quay2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF
DX ED235 Edinburgh 1
Or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post)

For companies registered in Northern Ireland:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
First Floor, Waterfront Plaza, 8 Laganbank Road,
Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT1 3BS
DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.

Further information

For further information see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk

**Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London
Block Exchange Limited) (In Compulsory
Liquidation)**

THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE No. 001356 of 2019

Progress report

Period: 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022

Important Notice

This progress report has been produced solely to comply with our statutory duty to report to creditors and members of the Company on the progress of the liquidation. The report is private and confidential and may not be relied upon, referred to, reproduced or quoted from, in whole or in part, by creditors and members for any purpose other than this report to them, or by any other person for any purpose whatsoever.

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1. INTERPRETATION

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
"the Company"	Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London Block Exchange Limited) (In Compulsory Liquidation)
"the liquidation"	The appointment of Joint liquidators by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 137 of the Act on 4 February 2020.
"the Joint liquidators", "we", "our" and "us"	Paul Cooper and Paul Appleton of Begbies Traynor (London) LLP, 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
"the Act"	The Insolvency Act 1986 (as amended)
"the Rules"	The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 (as amended)
"secured creditor" and "unsecured creditor"	Secured creditor, in relation to a company, means a creditor of the company who holds in respect of his debt a security over property of the company, and "unsecured creditor" is to be read accordingly (Section 248(1)(a) of the Act)
"security"	(i) In relation to England and Wales, any mortgage, charge, lien or other security (Section 248(1)(b)(i) of the Act); and (ii) In relation to Scotland, any security (whether heritable or moveable), any floating charge and any right of lien or preference and any right of retention (other than a right of compensation or set off) (Section 248(1)(b)(ii) of the Act)
"preferential creditor"	Any creditor of the Company whose claim is preferential within Sections 386, 387 and Schedule 6 to the Act

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

Trading name(s):	London Block Exchange
Company registered number:	10966096
Company registered office:	C/o Begbies Traynor, 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
Former trading address:	Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX

3. DETAILS OF APPOINTMENT OF LIQUIDATORS

Date of winding up order:	31 January 2020
Date of Joint Liquidators' appointment:	4 February 2020
Changes in liquidator (if any):	There has not been a change in the Office Holders since the original appointment date. However, it should be noted that, with effect from

17 March 2021, David Rubin & Partners became part of Begbies Traynor Corporate Recovery and Insolvency Practice. Further information in relation to Begbies Traynor and the Begbies Traynor Group can be accessed at: <http://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com>. The Joint Liquidators are now operating from offices at 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London E14 5NR

4. PROGRESS DURING THE PERIOD

This is our second progress report and should be read in conjunction with our previous progress report.

Receipts and Payments

Attached at Appendix 1 is our abstract of receipts and payments for the period 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022 ("the Review Period"), which is further, explained below.

As previously reported, in a compulsory liquidation, the estate funds are held in an interest-bearing account with Insolvency Services. We have reconciled all Receipts and Payments with the Insolvency Service Account ("ISA"). Our cashbook balance matches with the balance held at this account.

Receipts

Bank Interest

During the Review Period, a net bank interest of £6.86 was received into the ISA account.

Payments

Legal Fees

A payment of £1,026.50 plus VAT was made to solicitors, Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP ("SPB"), for providing legal advice in respect of the ownership of the Domain Name and the transfer of the intellectual property to the purchaser. Further details are provided in section-6 below.

ISA Banking Fees

I am required by statute to deposit funds in the Estate account with the Insolvency Service. The Insolvency Service makes quarterly banking charges of £22 for operating the account.

Cheque Fees

This relates to the service fee payable on BACS or cheque payments made from ISA account. During the Review Period a fee of 15p each were incurred for two BACS payments.

Specific Bond

The specific bond is the cost of insurance, based on the level realisation achievable for the preferential and unsecured creditors, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005. A payment of £44.80 was made in relation to the costs incurred in the previous anniversary period but charged to the estate during the Review Period.

What work has been done in the period of this report, why was that work necessary and what has been the financial benefit (if any) to creditors?

Details of the types of work that generally fall into the headings mentioned below are available on our firm's website - <http://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com/work-details> Under the following headings we have explained the specific work that has been undertaken on this case. Not every piece of work has been described, but we have sought to give a proportionate overview which provides sufficient detail to allow creditors to understand what has been done, why it was necessary and what financial benefit (if any) the work has provided to creditors.

The costs incurred in relation to each heading are set out in the Time Costs Analysis, which is attached at Appendix 2. There is an analysis for the period of the report and also an analysis of time spent on the case since the date of our appointment.

The details below relate to the work undertaken in the period of the report only. This and the previous report provide details of the work undertaken since our appointment.

General case administration and planning

During the Review Period, the following work has been carried out as required either by statute or for the purposes of case management generally. Whilst many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors, they assist in the efficient and compliant progressing of the administration of the case, which ensures that work is carried out to high professional standards.

- Setting up our internal case management folders, both digital and paper;
- IPS set-up - creation and update of case files on the firm's insolvency software which include company information, creditors, customers and employees details;
- Capturing the Company's data on our internal electronic case management system and maintaining up to date information; and
- Carrying out regular case reviews of the Liquidation to monitor progression.

Compliance with the Insolvency Act, Rules and best practice

The Insolvency Practitioners are governed by the Insolvency Act and Rules, together with best practice guidelines known as Statements of Insolvency Practice (SIPs). Certain work is mandatory and must be carried out in every liquidation in order to comply with these guideline. However, many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors.

- Filing the appropriate documents relating to the Liquidation at Companies House;
- Carrying out regular bank reconciliations in line with best practice;
- Applying for, and reviewing, the Joint Liquidator's bond as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005;
- Periodic reviews of the application of ethical, anti-money laundering and anti-bribery safeguards; and

Investigations

It is possible that examination of the Company's statutory records and books of accounts may reveal potential assets of the Company that were not previously disclosed by the Directors and or certain rights of actions against the Directors and other relevant parties. A recovery can subsequently be achieved for the benefit of creditors as whole subject to the merits of the findings. With this in mind, we have reviewed the available books and records of the Company to investigate the affairs of the Company, reasons for the failure of the business and potential rights of actions that can be bought against relevant parties.

It should be noted that we are obliged to carry out only necessary investigations proportionate to the circumstances of the case, taking into account the public interest, potential recoveries, the likely funds available to fund an investigation either from the estate or from other sources, and the costs involved.

We carried out our initial assessment of whether there could be any matters that might lead to recoveries for the estate. This assessment considered information provided by creditors and the Director.

The initial investigation into the affairs of the Company, revealed potential rights of action as detailed in the previous report. As there being insufficient funds in the liquidation estate, creditors and customers were invited to fund the investigation but no funding received to proceed with further investigation.

The affairs of the Company are complex and due to the inability to finalise the investigation and draw conclusion on the merits of various potential claims, our initial investigations did not culminate in seeking appropriate legal advice or approach to a litigation funder for further assistance.

The investigations carried out to date have not resulted in a financial benefit to the creditors as a whole.

Realisation of Assets

In general, Insolvency Practitioners are required to maximise realisations for the benefit of the Company's creditors, and they will seek to realise all the Company's assets.

According to the Official Receiver's observation, there were no assets for the Company. However, having reviewed the books and records, it was noted that the Company's Domain Name 'lhx.com', provided by GoDaddy.com, had a potential value. Subsequently, the Domain Name was sold to a third-party Slovakian company, Senza Limiti S.R.O, for £15,000 plus VAT and realised the sale proceeds in full during the previous reporting period. There are no other known assets for the Company.

As there have been no other assets remaining to realise since the last progress report, no further recoveries were made during the Review Period.

Although the Joint Liquidators' actions resulted in a small recovery for the estate, it was not sufficient enough to provide a financial benefit to the creditors, after costs.

Dealing with all creditors' claims (including employees), correspondence and distributions

Generally correspondence from creditors has been dealt as and when received. Broadly, the time costs involved in this will be proportionate to the number of creditors. However, there will be instances where one creditor will have more queries than another, thereby increasing the time incurred substantially. During the Review Period, the following work undertaken in this respect should be noted:

- Liaising with customers, CFS-ZIPP Limited ("ZIPP") and Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in relation to the return of customer funds;
- Dealing with many extensive creditor and customer queries, both by correspondence and by telephone;
- Logging claims received onto our internal case management systems and acknowledging receipt; and
- Assessment of Receipts and Payments to date and review of likely dividend prospects.

The above work undertaken has not produced any financial benefit for creditors to date but has been carried out under best practice guidelines. The work undertaken was necessary to address those enquiries and establish the circumstances of creditor claims in the proceedings.

5. ESTIMATED OUTCOME FOR CREDITORS

Details of the sums owed to each class of the Company's creditors were provided in our previous progress report, and a further update in this regard is provided below.

Secured Creditor

There are no secured creditors in this liquidation.

Preferential Creditors

Claims from preferential creditors typically involve employee and occupation pension scheme claims.

The Company had thirteen employees. A significant element of the preferential amount has been paid by the Redundancy Payments Service ("RPS"), subject to statutory limit. A formal claim from the RPS in respect of its preferential claim has not yet received.

The employees may continue to have a preferential claim for any shortfall owed in respect of preferential element of arrears of wages and holiday pay, which was not paid by the RPS. This residual balance of preferential claim remains to be adjudicated.

It should be noted that outstanding amounts to employees in respect of Arrears of Wages in excess of £800 and Notice Pay entitlements will rank as unsecured claim in the proceedings.

Unsecured Creditors

As referred to in the previous report, the total deficiency to creditors in the proceedings estimated to be in excess of £6.2 million.

During the Review Period, a further claim of £19,270 was received, bringing the total value of claims received to date to £833,691 from 15 creditors. As there are insufficient funds in the estate to enable a dividend to unsecured creditors, the task of agreeing creditors' claims has not been undertaken.

Dividend Prospects

On the basis of realisations to date and estimated future realisations, the estimated outcome for each class of the Company's creditors are as follows:

Secured Creditor

There are no known secured claims.

Preferential Creditors

Based on current information, there will be insufficient funds, after costs, to enable a dividend to become payable to the Company's preferential creditors.

Prescribed Part for unsecured creditors pursuant to Section 176A of the Act

Section 176A of the Act provides that, where the company has created a floating charge on or after 15 September 2003, the Liquidator must make a prescribed part of the company's net property available for the unsecured creditors and not distribute it to the floating charge holder except in so far as it exceeds the amount required for the satisfaction of unsecured debts. Net property means the amount which would, were it not for this provision, be available to floating charge holders out of floating charge assets (i.e. after accounting for preferential debts and the costs of realising the floating charge assets). The prescribed part of the company's net property is calculated by reference to a sliding scale as follows:

- ❑ 50% of the first £10,000 of net property;
- ❑ 20% of net property thereafter;
- ❑ Up to a maximum amount to be made available of £600,000

A Liquidator will not be required to set aside the prescribed part of net property if:

- ❑ the net property is less than £10,000 and the Liquidator thinks that the cost of distributing the prescribed part would be disproportionate to the benefit; (Section 176A(3)) or

- ❑ the Liquidator applies to the court for an order on the grounds that the cost of distributing the prescribed part would be disproportionate to the benefit and the court orders that the provision shall not apply (Section 176A(5)).

To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no unsatisfied floating charges created or registered on or after 15 September 2003 and, consequently, there is no net property as defined in Section 176A(6) of the Act and, therefore, no prescribed part of net property is available for distribution to the unsecured creditors

Unsecured Creditors

Based on realisations to date and estimated future realisations, there will be insufficient funds available to enable a dividend to be paid to the unsecured creditors.

6. REMUNERATION & EXPENSES

Remuneration

You will recall that, although an initial fee estimate of £126,252.50 was provided to the creditors, the approval of our remuneration only up to £92,760 was sought from the creditors, due to insufficient funds in the liquidation.

Accordingly, our remuneration has been fixed by a decision of the creditors via a decision procedure by way of correspondence on 9 April 2021 by reference to the time properly given by us as Joint Liquidators and the various grades of our staff calculated at the prevailing hourly charge out rates in attending to matters arising in the winding up as set out in our progress report dated 16 March 2021 in the sum of £92,760. We are also authorised to draw disbursements, including expenses for services provided by our firm (defined as category 2 disbursements in Statement of Insolvency Practice 9) in accordance with our firm's policy, which is attached at Appendix 2 of this report.

The time costs incurred by this office for the year ending 3 February 2022 totalled £60,625, which represents 210 hours and 6 minutes at an average rate of £289 per hour.

The total time costs in the period from commencement of the Liquidation up to 3 February 2022 amount to £153,583, which represents 510 hours and 18 minutes at an average rate of £301 per hour.

The following further information in relation to the time costs of the Joint Liquidators' office is set out at Appendix 2:

- ❑ Time Costs Analysis for the period 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022 and the cumulative period from 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2022
- ❑ Each firm's charging policy

Based on the time costs incurred to date, we have exceeded the limit of our approved remuneration but not drawn any remuneration to date and the full amount of our time costs remains outstanding.

We have exceeded our fee estimate because a far degree of time has been spent for dealing with queries and complaints from the customers of the Company, arranging the return of customer funds and also for making enquiries into the affairs of the Company.

Time Costs Analysis

The Time Costs Analysis for the period of this report, attached at Appendix 2, shows the time spent by each grade of staff on the different types of work involved in the case and gives the total costs and average hourly rate charged

for each work type. An additional analysis is also attached, which details the time costs for the entire period that we have administered from commencement of the Liquidation.

Please note that each analysis provides details of the work undertaken by us and our staff following our appointment only.

The information provided in section 4 above relates to the work undertaken during the period of this report.

We anticipate that further costs will be incurred before the conclusion of the liquidation and for providing further final reports to creditors and other statutory obligations.

Although our total time costs have exceeded the initial fee estimate provided to creditors of £126,252.50, I have decided not to seek a further approval from creditors for a fee increase due to insufficient funds in the liquidation.

Category 1 Disbursements

Pursuant to the insolvency legislation, no formal approval for Category 1 Disbursements is required from the creditors.

There are accrued expenses incurred to date in respect of Statutory Advertising, which will be recharged to the Estate, in early course.

It should be noted that the following category-1 disbursements were re-charged to the estate during the Review Period:

	Estimated £	Incurred £
Joint Liquidators' Bond	65	45
Total	65	45

Specific Bond

The specific bond is the cost of insurance, based on the level of realisations by the Joint Liquidators, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005.

Category 2 Disbursements

The approval to draw Category 2 disbursements in accordance with our firm's published tariff was obtained from creditors via a decision procedure by correspondence on 9 April 2021.

There are accrued expenses incurred during the Review Period in respect of postage and stationery. These are to be quantified in due course and will be recharged to the Estate, as appropriate.

A copy of 'A Creditors' Guide to Liquidators Fees (E&W) 2021' which provides guidance on creditors' rights on how to approve and monitor a Liquidator's remuneration and on how the remuneration is set can be obtained online at www.begbies-traynor.com/creditorsguides Alternatively, if you require a hard copy of the Guide, please contact our office and we will arrange to send you a copy.

7. LIQUIDATION EXPENSES

A statement of the expenses incurred during the period of this progress report is attached at Appendix 3. A cumulative statement showing the total expenses incurred since the date of our appointment also appears at Appendix 3

Petitioner's Costs

SPB, who is also acting for the petitioning creditor, advised that its time costs for the winding up petition amount to £98,187.50. It also incurred disbursements in excess of £12,000. However, the maximum amount available in the estate to discharge the petitioner's costs will be around £2,360 and as a result no further scrutiny of SPB's costs have been carried out.

The petitioning creditors' costs will be paid in accordance with Rule 7.108(4)(h) of the Rules.

Subcontractors

To 3 February 2022, no subcontractors have been utilised in this matter.

Professional Costs

No professional services were used but the following costs were charged to the estate during the Review Period:

Legal Fees

SPB was instructed to provide legal advice in respect of the ownership of the Domain Name and to entering into correspondence with a third party purporting to hold security over the Company's interest in the same. SPB's also assisted with the legalities of the unlocking of the Domain Name at GoDaddy.com and the transfer of the intellectual property to the purchaser. SPB's fees had been agreed on a time costs basis and its time costs in the sum of £1,026.50 plus VAT was paid out of the estate as an expense of the liquidation.

Expenses actually incurred compared to those that were anticipated

Creditors are advised that our original estimated expenses for the liquidation have not been exceeded and we do not expect it to be exceeded if matters progress to conclusion as envisaged.

8. ASSETS THAT REMAIN TO BE REALISED AND WORK THAT REMAINS TO BE DONE

What work remains to be done, why is this necessary and what financial benefit (if any) will it provide to creditors?

General case administration and planning

The work proposed to be undertaken under this heading before the conclusion of the liquidation includes maintaining contemporaneous documents both on file and electronically of any key decisions materially affecting the case, reviewing, continuously monitoring and progressing the liquidation.

As we proceed with the administration of this case, we will continue to incur further costs for many of the tasks set out in section 4 but these will not have a direct financial benefit to creditors. However, they assist in the efficient and compliant progressing of the administration of the case, which ensures that work is carried out to the required professional standard.

Compliance with the Insolvency Act, Rules and best practice

Continue to comply with best practice guidelines in accordance with the Act, the Rules and the Statements of Insolvency Practice (SIPs), notwithstanding that many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors.

- Regular compliance and strategy reviews;
- Regular bond reviews;

- Regular bank reconciliations;
- File this progress report with Companies House and
- Prepare final account.

Whilst the above work has no direct financial benefit to creditors, the tasks are statutory and/or regulatory compliance requirements that need to be fulfilled by the Joint Liquidators to ensure the efficient and compliant administration of the matter.

Investigations

Although certain potential rights of action against the Directors or other beneficiaries have been identified, due to a lack of funds in the estate, a detailed further investigation has not been considered or proposed.

It appears that there is no certainty as to whether any financial benefits can be achieved for the creditors, following the completion of various pending investigations, as the costs of further investigation may outweigh any benefits achievable.

Realisation of assets

All known assets of the Company have been either realised or dealt with.

Dealing with all creditors' claims (including employees) and correspondence

During the Review Period, we liaised with the petitioning creditor and was advised that the petitioning costs are in the region of £112,000. Although the petitioning costs appear to be high, there is insufficient funds to defray its costs in full. The balance of funds held in the liquidation estate will be used to settle the petitioning creditor's costs insofar as possible and we will liaise with SPB in this regard.

Although there are no prospects of a dividend distribution to any class of creditor, there are anticipated to be enquires from creditors and claims to be lodged from creditors who have not yet submitted a claim in the proceedings. Additionally, there will be a need to provide final report to creditors to conclude the Liquidation.

How much will this further work cost?

As reported above, additional work is necessary in order that we may complete the Liquidation as envisaged and further costs will be incurred in completing those tasks.

The costs of future work are estimated to be in the region of £5,000, which is in addition to the time costs incurred to date, as reported in section 6 above.

Notwithstanding the anticipated further costs in this liquidation, we do not intend seeking further fee approval from creditors at this juncture, given there are insufficient funds in the estate. However, this would be subject to further consideration should any future realisations become available for the estate.

Expenses

Details of the expenses that we expect to incur in connection with the work that remains to be done are as set out in the estimate of anticipated expenses sent to creditors on 16 March 2021, which included all the expenses that we anticipate being incurred throughout the liquidation.

What is the anticipated payment for administering the case in full?

Based on the current and the future costs, the total costs of administering the liquidation would be in the region of £158,583

At this stage, no remuneration can be drawn from the liquidation estate. However, should there be additional or unexpected asset realisations, we will look to draw our remuneration from those too, capped at the level approved by creditors.

9. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Customer Funds

As previously reported, ZIPP (Company number 03925386), has been holding customer funds in GBP and we assisted the return of further monies to some customers in the Review Period. We also liaised with the FCA in respect of balance of customers funds held by ZIPP. Following further correspondence, ZIPP has agreed that it will continue to safeguard the balance of funds it is holding pending the return of the same to the relevant customers, even after the dissolution of the Company. Any customers who believe that ZIPP is holding their funds in GBP, they should make contact with ZIPP by emailing at enquiries.dragonpayments@cfszipp.com.

It should be noted that the funds held by ZIPP relates to fiat currency only and that it can return only the balance of funds held in the customer's name, in GBP. It should also be noted that the Joint Liquidators did not realise any of the customers' monies into the liquidation estate, instead attempted to return these funds to customers with the assistance of ZIPP. However, these funds may be less than the original investment made by customers due to subsequent transactions into other investment vehicles through the Company.

Please be advised that neither the Company nor ZIPP holds any crypto assets and, therefore, are unable to deal with any enquires relating to investments in cryptocurrencies.

It may be possible that customers may have made payments through the Company to invest in cryptocurrencies but could ultimately be a customer of Mayan Block Ltd (now known as Solarsteinn Ltd) under the arrangement you have agreed either with the Company or Mayan Block Ltd. As some of the customers' investments are in an unregulated business/market, they should take their own legal advice to recover any cryptocurrencies, as applicable.

Investigations

As advised above, a Liquidator has a duty to enquire into the affairs of an insolvent company to determine its property and liabilities and to identify any actions which could lead to the recovery of funds.

Shortly after appointment, we made an initial assessment of whether there could be any matters that might lead to recoveries for the estate and what further investigations may be appropriate.

As detailed under section 4, we are unable to proceed with any further investigation and will proceed with the conclusion of the liquidation in early course.

Connected party transactions

We have not been made aware of any sales of the Company's assets to connected parties.

Use of personal information

Please note that in the course of discharging our statutory duties as Joint Liquidators, we may need to access and use personal data, being information from which a living person can be identified. Where this is necessary, we are required to comply with data protection legislation. If you are an individual and you would like further information about your rights in relation to our use of your personal data, you can access the same at <https://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com/privacy-notice>. If you require a hard copy of the information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

10. CREDITORS' RIGHTS

Right to request further information

Pursuant to Rule 18.9 of the Rules, within 21 days of the receipt of this report a secured creditor, or an unsecured creditor with the concurrence of at least 5% in value of the unsecured creditors, including that creditor, (or an unsecured creditor with less than 5% in value of the unsecured creditors, but with the permission of the court) may request in writing that I provide further information about our remuneration or expenses which have been incurred during the period of this progress report.

Right to make an application to Court

Pursuant to Rule 18.34 of the Rules, any secured creditor or any unsecured creditor with the concurrence of at least 10% in value of the unsecured creditors including that creditor, (or any unsecured creditors with less than 10% in value of the unsecured creditors, but with the permission of the court) may, within 8 weeks of receipt of this progress report, make an application to court on the grounds that the remuneration charged or the expenses incurred during the period of this progress report are excessive or, the basis fixed for our remuneration is inappropriate.

11. CONCLUSION

We do not anticipate any further realisations to be made in this matter. Also, there is no funding to proceed with any further investigation into the affairs of the Company. Accordingly, we are now proceeding to conclude the liquidation.

We trust you will find this report adequate for your purposes, but should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact, in the first instance, either our Senior Manager, Darren Ellis, or his colleague, Riji Gopinathan, at this office.



Paul Cooper
Joint Liquidator

Dated: 21 March 2022

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

Period: 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)

IN LIQUIDATION

Liquidator's Abstract of Receipts & Payments

For the Period 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022

	<u>Estimated to</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Realised</u>
	<u>Realise</u>		<u>3 Feb 2022</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
<u>Receipts</u>			
Domain Name	Nil	15,000.00	
Petitioner's Deposit	Nil	1,600.00	
Bank Interest Net	Nil	6.86	6.86
	Nil	16,606.86	6.86
<u>Payments</u>			
Company Administration Fee - Official Receiver		5,000.00	
General Fee - Official Receiver		6,000.00	
Agents Fees		2,000.00	
legal Fees		1,026.50	1,026.50
Insolvency Services Banking Fees		176.00	88.00
ISA Cheque Fees		0.30	0.30
Specific Bond		44.80	44.80
		14,247.60	1,159.60
Receipts less Payments		2,359.26	(1,152.74)
Represented by:-			
Insolvency Services Account		4,753.96	(1,358.04)
Net VAT Receivable/(Payable)		(2,394.70)	205.30
		2,359.26	(1,152.74)

COSTS AND EXPENSES

- a. Begbies Traynor (London) LLP's charging policy
- b. Time Costs Analysis for the period from 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022
- c. Time Costs Analysis for the cumulative period from 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2022

Charging Policy (Begbies Traynor)

Introduction

This note applies where a licensed insolvency practitioner in the firm is acting as an office holder of an insolvent estate and creditors have approved the office holder to draw remuneration on one or a combination of the bases allowed under The Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016. These bases are:

- As a percentage of the value of the assets realised and/or distributed;
- On a time costs basis; or
- As a set amount.

Office holder's fees in respect of the administration of insolvent estates

The office holder has overall responsibility for the administration of the estate. He/she will delegate tasks to members of staff. Such delegation assists the office holder as it allows him/her to deal with the more complex aspects of the case and ensures that work is being carried out at the appropriate level. There are various levels of staff that are employed by the office holder and these appear below.

The firm operates a time recording system which allows staff working on the case along with the office holder to allocate their time to the case. The time is recorded at the individual's hourly rate in force at that time which is detailed below.

Expenses incurred by Office Holders in respect of the administration of insolvent estates

Best practice guidance classifies expenses into two broad categories:

- ❑ *Category 1 disbursements (approval not required) - specific expenditure that is directly related to the case and referable to an independent external supplier's invoice. All such items are charged to the case as they are incurred.*
- ❑ *Category 2 disbursements (approval required) - items of expenditure that are directly related to the case which include an element of shared or allocated cost and are based on a reasonable method of calculation, but which are not payable to an independent third party.*

Expenses which should be treated as Category 2 disbursements (approval required) – in addition to the two categories referred to above, best practice guidance indicates that where payments are to be made to outside parties in which the office holder or his firm or any associate has an interest, these should be treated as Category 2 disbursements.

The following Category 2 expenditures have been approved by Creditors and may be charged to the case:

- ❑ *Car mileage is charged at the rate of 45 pence per mile;*
- ❑ *Storage of books and records: We use a commercial archiving company for storage facilities for companies' records and papers. This is recharged to the estate at the rate of £10 per box per quarter, and includes a small charge to cover the administration costs of maintaining the archiving database and retrieval of documents. We also use our own personnel and vehicle for collection of books and records for which we charge £50 per hour;*
- ❑ *Internal meeting room usage for the purpose of physical meetings of creditors is charged at the rate of 150 per meeting;*
- ❑ *Headed paper and photocopying at 25p per sheet and 6p per sheet, respectively;*
- ❑ *Envelopes at 25p each; and*
- ❑ *Postage at actual cost.*

Charge-Out Rates

David Rubin & Partners were acquired by Begbies Traynor of 17 March 2021. In the Period, the following charge-out rates applied, as disclosed to Creditors when seeking approval for Liquidators Remuneration.

	Charge-out rate (£ per hour) 1 March 2019 – until further notice
Grade of staff	
Senior / Managing Partners	550
Partners/Office holders	495
Managers / Senior Managers	350 - 395
Senior Administrators	220 - 295
Administrators	160 - 200
Cashiers and Assistants	150 - 295
Support Staff	120 - 150

Time is recorded in 6 minute units.

SIP9 Dragon Payments Ltd - Winding Up Compulsory
Time Costs Analysis From 04/02/2021 To 03/02/2022

[illegible]

SIP9 Dragon Payments Ltd - Winding Up Compulsory -
Time Costs Analysis From 04/02/2020 To 03/02/2022

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Type of expense	Name of party with whom expense incurred	Amount incurred £	Amount discharged £	Balance (to be discharged) £
Specific Bond	AXA Insurance	44.80	44.80	Nil

Specific Bond

The specific bond is the cost of insurance, based on the level of realisations by the Joint Liquidators, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005.

CUMULATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Type of expense	Name of party with whom expense incurred	Amount incurred £
Agent's fees	Williams & Partners Ltd	2,000
Legal fees	Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP	1,027
Specific Bond	AXA Insurance	45
Statutory Advertising	Courts Advertising	105

ADDITIONAL EXPENSES ANTICIPATED FOR FUTURE WORK

Expenses anticipated to be incurred prior to closure of the case	Name of party with whom expense anticipated to be incurred	Amount estimated to cost £
Stationery & Postage	Begbies Traynor	£25

Stationery & Postage

Postage, Stationery and Incidentals represents the recovery of costs for stationery, postage and telephone costs for all correspondence and reports sent to the Company's creditors and also its members. Headed paper and pre-printed envelopes were recharged at 25 pence per unit, whilst photocopying, including paper, was recharged at 6 pence per copy.

WU07

Notice of progress report in a winding-up by the court



Companies House

For further information, please
refer to our guidance at
www.gov.uk/companieshouse

1 Company details

Company number 1 0 9 6 6 0 9 6

Company name in full Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London Block Exchange Limited)

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 Liquidator's name

Full forename(s) Paul

Surname Cooper

3 Liquidator's address

Building name/number 29th Floor

Street 40 Bank Street

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E 1 4 5 N R

Country

4 Liquidator's name ①

Full forename(s) Paul Robert

Surname Appleton

① Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

5 Liquidator's address ②

Building name/number 29th Floor

Street 40 Bank Street

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E 1 4 5 N R

Country

② Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

WU07

Notice of progress report in a winding-up by the court

6 Period of progress report

From date	^d 0	^d 4	^m 0	^m 2	^y 2	^y 0	^y 2	^y 1
To date	^d 0	^d 3	^m 0	^m 2	^y 2	^y 0	^y 2	^y 2

7 Progress report

☒ The progress report is attached

8 Sign and date

Liquidator's signature

Signature

X Paul S

X

Signature date

^d 2	^d 1	^m 0	^m 3	^y 2	^y 0	^y 2	^y 2
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**Presenter information**

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name **Darren Ellis**

Company name **Begbies Traynor (London) LLP**

Address **29th Floor**

40 Bank Street

Post town **London**

County/Region

Postcode **E 1 4 5 N R**

Country

DX

Telephone **020 7400 7900**

**Checklist**

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have attached the required documents.
- ☐ You have signed the form.

**Important information**

All information on this form will appear on the public record.

**Where to send**

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the address below:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

**Further information**

For further information please see the guidance notes on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London
Block Exchange Limited) (In Compulsory
Liquidation)

THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE No. 001356 of 2019

Progress report

Period: 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022

Important Notice

This progress report has been produced solely to comply with our statutory duty to report to creditors and members of the Company on the progress of the liquidation. The report is private and confidential and may not be relied upon, referred to, reproduced or quoted from, in whole or in part, by creditors and members for any purpose other than this report to them, or by any other person for any purpose whatsoever.

Contents

- ❑ Interpretation
- ❑ Company information
- ❑ Details of appointment of Joint Liquidators
- ❑ Progress during the period
- ❑ Estimated outcome for creditors
- ❑ Remuneration & Expenses
- ❑ Liquidation Expenses
- ❑ Assets that remain to be realised and work that remains to be done
- ❑ Other relevant information
- ❑ Creditors' rights
- ❑ Conclusion
- ❑ Appendices
 - 1. Joint Liquidator's account of receipts and payments
 - 2. Joint Liquidator's time costs and expenses, together with a fee estimate for future work
 - 3. Statement of Joint Liquidator's expenses

1. INTERPRETATION

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
"the Company"	Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London Block Exchange Limited) (In Compulsory Liquidation)
"the liquidation"	The appointment of Joint liquidators by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 137 of the Act on 4 February 2020.
"the Joint liquidators", "we", "our" and "us"	Paul Cooper and Paul Appleton of Begbies Traynor (London) LLP, 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
"the Act"	The Insolvency Act 1986 (as amended)
"the Rules"	The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 (as amended)
"secured creditor" and "unsecured creditor"	Secured creditor, in relation to a company, means a creditor of the company who holds in respect of his debt a security over property of the company, and "unsecured creditor" is to be read accordingly (Section 248(1)(a) of the Act)
"security"	(i) In relation to England and Wales, any mortgage, charge, lien or other security (Section 248(1)(b)(i) of the Act); and (ii) In relation to Scotland, any security (whether heritable or moveable), any floating charge and any right of lien or preference and any right of retention (other than a right of compensation or set off) (Section 248(1)(b)(ii) of the Act)
"preferential creditor"	Any creditor of the Company whose claim is preferential within Sections 386, 387 and Schedule 6 to the Act

2. COMPANY INFORMATION

Trading name(s):	London Block Exchange
Company registered number:	10966096
Company registered office:	C/o Begbies Traynor, 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
Former trading address:	Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX

3. DETAILS OF APPOINTMENT OF LIQUIDATORS

Date of winding up order:	31 January 2020
Date of Joint Liquidators' appointment:	4 February 2020
Changes in liquidator (if any):	There has not been a change in the Office Holders since the original appointment date. However, it should be noted that, with effect from

17 March 2021, David Rubin & Partners became part of Begbies Traynor Corporate Recovery and Insolvency Practice. Further information in relation to Begbies Traynor and the Begbies Traynor Group can be accessed at: <http://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com>. The Joint Liquidators are now operating from offices at 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London E14 5NR

4. PROGRESS DURING THE PERIOD

This is our second progress report and should be read in conjunction with our previous progress report.

Receipts and Payments

Attached at Appendix 1 is our abstract of receipts and payments for the period 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022 ("the Review Period"), which is further, explained below.

As previously reported, in a compulsory liquidation, the estate funds are held in an interest-bearing account with Insolvency Services. We have reconciled all Receipts and Payments with the Insolvency Service Account ("ISA"). Our cashbook balance matches with the balance held at this account.

Receipts

Bank Interest

During the Review Period, a net bank interest of £6.69 was received into the ISA account.

Payments

Legal Fees

A payment of £1,026.50 plus VAT was made to solicitors, Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP ("SPB"), for providing legal advice in respect of the ownership of the Domain Name and the transfer of the intellectual property to the purchaser. Further details are provided in section-6 below.

ISA Banking Fees

I am required by statute to deposit funds in the Estate account with the Insolvency Service. The Insolvency Service makes quarterly banking charges of £22 for operating the account.

Cheque Fees

This relates to the service fee payable on BACS or cheque payments made from ISA account. During the Review Period a fee of 15p each were incurred for two BACS payments.

Specific Bond

The specific bond is the cost of insurance, based on the level realisation achievable for the preferential and unsecured creditors, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005. A payment of £44.80 was made in relation to the costs incurred in the previous anniversary period but charged to the estate during the Review Period.

What work has been done in the period of this report, why was that work necessary and what has been the financial benefit (if any) to creditors?

Details of the types of work that generally fall into the headings mentioned below are available on our firm's website - <http://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com/work-details> Under the following headings we have explained the specific work that has been undertaken on this case. Not every piece of work has been described, but we have sought to give a proportionate overview which provides sufficient detail to allow creditors to understand what has been done, why it was necessary and what financial benefit (if any) the work has provided to creditors.

The costs incurred in relation to each heading are set out in the Time Costs Analysis, which is attached at Appendix 2. There is an analysis for the period of the report and also an analysis of time spent on the case since the date of our appointment.

The details below relate to the work undertaken in the period of the report only. This and the previous report provide details of the work undertaken since our appointment.

General case administration and planning

During the Review Period, the following work has been carried out as required either by statute or for the purposes of case management generally. Whilst many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors, they assist in the efficient and compliant progressing of the administration of the case, which ensures that work is carried out to high professional standards.

- Setting up our internal case management folders, both digital and paper;
- IPS set-up - creation and update of case files on the firm's insolvency software which include company information, creditors, customers and employees details;
- Capturing the Company's data on our internal electronic case management system and maintaining up to date information; and
- Carrying out regular case reviews of the Liquidation to monitor progression.

Compliance with the Insolvency Act, Rules and best practice

The Insolvency Practitioners are governed by the Insolvency Act and Rules, together with best practice guidelines known as Statements of Insolvency Practice (SIPs). Certain work is mandatory and must be carried out in every liquidation in order to comply with these guideline. However, many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors.

- Filing the appropriate documents relating to the Liquidation at Companies House;
- Carrying out regular bank reconciliations in line with best practice;
- Applying for, and reviewing, the Joint Liquidator's bond as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005;
- Periodic reviews of the application of ethical, anti-money laundering and anti-bribery safeguards; and

Investigations

It is possible that examination of the Company's statutory records and books of accounts may reveal potential assets of the Company that were not previously disclosed by the Directors and or certain rights of actions against the Directors and other relevant parties. A recovery can subsequently be achieved for the benefit of creditors as whole subject to the merits of the findings. With this in mind, we have reviewed the available books and records of the Company to investigate the affairs of the Company, reasons for the failure of the business and potential rights of actions that can be brought against relevant parties.

It should be noted that we are obliged to carry out only necessary investigations proportionate to the circumstances of the case, taking into account the public interest, potential recoveries, the likely funds available to fund an investigation either from the estate or from other sources, and the costs involved.

We carried out our initial assessment of whether there could be any matters that might lead to recoveries for the estate. This assessment considered information provided by creditors and the Director.

The initial investigation into the affairs of the Company, revealed potential rights of action as detailed in the previous report. As there being insufficient funds in the liquidation estate, creditors and customers were invited to fund the investigation but no funding received to proceed with further investigation.

The affairs of the Company are complex and due to the inability to finalise the investigation and draw conclusion on the merits of various potential claims, our initial investigations did not culminate in seeking appropriate legal advice or approach to a litigation funder for further assistance.

The investigations carried out to date have not resulted in a financial benefit to the creditors as a whole.

Realisation of Assets

In general, Insolvency Practitioners are required to maximise realisations for the benefit of the Company's creditors, and they will seek to realise all the Company's assets.

According to the Official Receiver's observation, there were no assets for the Company. However, having reviewed the books and records, it was noted that the Company's Domain Name 'lhx.com', provided by GoDaddy.com, had a potential value. Subsequently, the Domain Name was sold to a third-party Slovakian company, Senza Limiti S.R.O, for £15,000 plus VAT and realised the sale proceeds in full during the previous reporting period. There are no other known assets for the Company.

As there have been no other assets remaining to realise since the last progress report, no further recoveries were made during the Review Period.

Although the Joint Liquidators' actions resulted in a small recovery for the estate, it was not sufficient enough to provide a financial benefit to the creditors, after costs.

Dealing with all creditors' claims (including employees), correspondence and distributions

Generally correspondence from creditors has been dealt as and when received. Broadly, the time costs involved in this will be proportionate to the number of creditors. However, there will be instances where one creditor will have more queries than another, thereby increasing the time incurred substantially. During the Review Period, the following work undertaken in this respect should be noted:

- Liaising with customers, CFS-ZIPP Limited ("ZIPP") and Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in relation to the return of customer funds;
- Dealing with many extensive creditor and customer queries, both by correspondence and by telephone;
- Logging claims received onto our internal case management systems and acknowledging receipt; and
- Assessment of Receipts and Payments to date and review of likely dividend prospects.

The above work undertaken has not produced any financial benefit for creditors to date but has been carried out under best practice guidelines. The work undertaken was necessary to address those enquiries and establish the circumstances of creditor claims in the proceedings.

5. ESTIMATED OUTCOME FOR CREDITORS

Details of the sums owed to each class of the Company's creditors were provided in our previous progress report, and a further update in this regard is provided below.

Secured Creditor

There are no secured creditors in this liquidation.

Preferential Creditors

Claims from preferential creditors typically involve employee and occupation pension scheme claims.

The Company had thirteen employees. A significant element of the preferential amount has been paid by the Redundancy Payments Service ("RPS"), subject to statutory limit. A formal claim from the RPS in respect of its preferential claim has not yet received.

The employees may continue to have a preferential claim for any shortfall owed in respect of preferential element of arrears of wages and holiday pay, which was not paid by the RPS. This residual balance of preferential claim remains to be adjudicated.

It should be noted that outstanding amounts to employees in respect of Arrears of Wages in excess of £800 and Notice Pay entitlements will rank as unsecured claim in the proceedings.

Unsecured Creditors

As referred to in the previous report, the total deficiency to creditors in the proceedings estimated to be in excess of £6.2 million.

During the Review Period, a further claim of £19,270 was received, bringing the total value of claims received to date to £833,691 from 15 creditors. As there are insufficient funds in the estate to enable a dividend to unsecured creditors, the task of agreeing creditors' claims has not been undertaken.

Dividend Prospects

On the basis of realisations to date and estimated future realisations, the estimated outcome for each class of the Company's creditors are as follows:

Secured Creditor

There are no known secured claims.

Preferential Creditors

Based on current information, there will be insufficient funds, after costs, to enable a dividend to become payable to the Company's preferential creditors.

Prescribed Part for unsecured creditors pursuant to Section 176A of the Act

Section 176A of the Act provides that, where the company has created a floating charge on or after 15 September 2003, the Liquidator must make a prescribed part of the company's net property available for the unsecured creditors and not distribute it to the floating charge holder except in so far as it exceeds the amount required for the satisfaction of unsecured debts. Net property means the amount which would, were it not for this provision, be available to floating charge holders out of floating charge assets (i.e. after accounting for preferential debts and the costs of realising the floating charge assets). The prescribed part of the company's net property is calculated by reference to a sliding scale as follows:

- ☐ 50% of the first £10,000 of net property;
- ☐ 20% of net property thereafter;
- ☐ Up to a maximum amount to be made available of £600,000

A Liquidator will not be required to set aside the prescribed part of net property if:

- ☐ the net property is less than £10,000 and the Liquidator thinks that the cost of distributing the prescribed part would be disproportionate to the benefit; (Section 176A(3)) or

- the Liquidator applies to the court for an order on the grounds that the cost of distributing the prescribed part would be disproportionate to the benefit and the court orders that the provision shall not apply (Section 176A(5)).

To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no unsatisfied floating charges created or registered on or after 15 September 2003 and, consequently, there is no net property as defined in Section 176A(6) of the Act and, therefore, no prescribed part of net property is available for distribution to the unsecured creditors

Unsecured Creditors

Based on realisations to date and estimated future realisations, there will be insufficient funds available to enable a dividend to be paid to the unsecured creditors.

6. REMUNERATION & EXPENSES

Remuneration

You will recall that, although an initial fee estimate of £126,252.50 was provided to the creditors, the approval of our remuneration only up to £92,760 was sought from the creditors, due to insufficient funds in the liquidation.

Accordingly, our remuneration has been fixed by a decision of the creditors via a decision procedure by way of correspondence on 9 April 2021 by reference to the time properly given by us as Joint Liquidators and the various grades of our staff calculated at the prevailing hourly charge out rates in attending to matters arising in the winding up as set out in our progress report dated 16 March 2021 in the sum of £92,760. We are also authorised to draw disbursements, including expenses for services provided by our firm (defined as category 2 disbursements in Statement of Insolvency Practice 9) in accordance with our firm's policy, which is attached at Appendix 2 of this report.

The time costs incurred by this office for the year ending 3 February 2022 totalled £60,625, which represents 210 hours and 6 minutes at an average rate of £289 per hour.

The total time costs in the period from commencement of the Liquidation up to 3 February 2022 amount to £153,583, which represents 510 hours and 18 minutes at an average rate of £301 per hour.

The following further information in relation to the time costs of the Joint Liquidators' office is set out at Appendix 2:

- Time Costs Analysis for the period 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022 and the cumulative period from 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2022
- Each firm's charging policy

Based on the time costs incurred to date, we have exceeded the limit of our approved remuneration but not drawn any remuneration to date and the full amount of our time costs remains outstanding.

We have exceeded our fee estimate because a far degree of time has been spent for dealing with queries and complaints from the customers of the Company, arranging the return of customer funds and also for making enquiries into the affairs of the Company.

Time Costs Analysis

The Time Costs Analysis for the period of this report, attached at Appendix 2, shows the time spent by each grade of staff on the different types of work involved in the case and gives the total costs and average hourly rate charged

for each work type. An additional analysis is also attached, which details the time costs for the entire period that we have administered from commencement of the Liquidation.

Please note that each analysis provides details of the work undertaken by us and our staff following our appointment only.

The information provided in section 4 above relates to the work undertaken during the period of this report.

We anticipate that further costs will be incurred before the conclusion of the liquidation and for providing further final reports to creditors and other statutory obligations.

Although our total time costs have exceeded the initial fee estimate provided to creditors of £126,252.50, I have decided not to seek a further approval from creditors for a fee increase due to insufficient funds in the liquidation.

Category 1 Disbursements

Pursuant to the insolvency legislation, no formal approval for Category 1 Disbursements is required from the creditors.

There are accrued expenses incurred to date in respect of Statutory Advertising, which will be recharged to the Estate, in early course.

It should be noted that the following category-1 disbursements were re-charged to the estate during the Review Period:

	Estimated £	Incurred £
Joint Liquidators' Bond	65	45
Total	65	45

Specific Bond

The specific bond is the cost of insurance, based on the level of realisations by the Joint Liquidators, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005.

Category 2 Disbursements

The approval to draw Category 2 disbursements in accordance with our firm's published tariff was obtained from creditors via a decision procedure by correspondence on 9 April 2021.

There are accrued expenses incurred during the Review Period in respect of postage and stationery. These are to be quantified in due course and will be recharged to the Estate, as appropriate.

A copy of 'A Creditors' Guide to Liquidators Fees (E&W) 2021' which provides guidance on creditors' rights on how to approve and monitor a Liquidator's remuneration and on how the remuneration is set can be obtained online at www.begbies-traynor.com/creditorsguides. Alternatively, if you require a hard copy of the Guide, please contact our office and we will arrange to send you a copy.

7. LIQUIDATION EXPENSES

A statement of the expenses incurred during the period of this progress report is attached at Appendix 3. A cumulative statement showing the total expenses incurred since the date of our appointment also appears at Appendix 3

Petitioner's Costs

SPB, who is also acting for the petitioning creditor, advised that its time costs for the winding up petition amount to £98,187.50. It also incurred disbursements in excess of £12,000. However, the maximum amount available in the estate to discharge the petitioner's costs will be around £2,360 and as a result no further scrutiny of SPB's costs have been carried out.

The petitioning creditors' costs will be paid in accordance with Rule 7.108(4)(h) of the Rules.

Subcontractors

To 3 February 2022, no subcontractors have been utilised in this matter.

Professional Costs

No professional services were used but the following costs were charged to the estate during the Review Period:

Legal Fees

SPB was instructed to provide legal advice in respect of the ownership of the Domain Name and to entering into correspondence with a third party purporting to hold security over the Company's interest in the same. SPB's also assisted with the legalities of the unlocking of the Domain Name at GoDaddy.com and the transfer of the intellectual property to the purchaser. SPB's fees had been agreed on a time costs basis and its time costs in the sum of £1,026.50 plus VAT was paid out of the estate as an expense of the liquidation.

Expenses actually incurred compared to those that were anticipated

Creditors are advised that our original estimated expenses for the liquidation have not been exceeded and we do not expect it to be exceeded if matters progress to conclusion as envisaged.

8. ASSETS THAT REMAIN TO BE REALISED AND WORK THAT REMAINS TO BE DONE

What work remains to be done, why is this necessary and what financial benefit (if any) will it provide to creditors?

General case administration and planning

The work proposed to be undertaken under this heading before the conclusion of the liquidation includes maintaining contemporaneous documents both on file and electronically of any key decisions materially affecting the case, reviewing, continuously monitoring and progressing the liquidation.

As we proceed with the administration of this case, we will continue to incur further costs for many of the tasks set out in section 4 but these will not have a direct financial benefit to creditors. However, they assist in the efficient and compliant progressing of the administration of the case, which ensures that work is carried out to the required professional standard.

Compliance with the Insolvency Act, Rules and best practice

Continue to comply with best practice guidelines in accordance with the Act, the Rules and the Statements of Insolvency Practice (SIPs), notwithstanding that many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors.

- Regular compliance and strategy reviews;
- Regular bond reviews;

- Regular bank reconciliations;
- File this progress report with Companies House and
- Prepare final account.

Whilst the above work has no direct financial benefit to creditors, the tasks are statutory and/or regulatory compliance requirements that need to be fulfilled by the Joint Liquidators to ensure the efficient and compliant administration of the matter.

Investigations

Although certain potential rights of action against the Directors or other beneficiaries have been identified, due to a lack of funds in the estate, a detailed further investigation has not been considered or proposed.

It appears that there is no certainty as to whether any financial benefits can be achieved for the creditors, following the completion of various pending investigations, as the costs of further investigation may outweigh any benefits achievable.

Realisation of assets

All known assets of the Company have been either realised or dealt with.

Dealing with all creditors' claims (including employees) and correspondence

During the Review Period, we liaised with the petitioning creditor and was advised that the petitioning costs are in the region of £112,000. Although the petitioning costs appear to be high, there is insufficient funds to defray its costs in full. The balance of funds held in the liquidation estate will be used to settle the petitioning creditor's costs insofar as possible and we will liaise with SPB in this regard.

Although there are no prospects of a dividend distribution to any class of creditor, there are anticipated to be enquires from creditors and claims to be lodged from creditors who have not yet submitted a claim in the proceedings. Additionally, there will be a need to provide final report to creditors to conclude the Liquidation.

How much will this further work cost?

As reported above, additional work is necessary in order that we may complete the Liquidation as envisaged and further costs will be incurred in completing those tasks.

The costs of future work are estimated to be in the region of £5,000, which is in addition to the time costs incurred to date, as reported in section 6 above.

Notwithstanding the anticipated further costs in this liquidation, we do not intend seeking further fee approval from creditors at this juncture, given there are insufficient funds in the estate. However, this would be subject to further consideration should any future realisations become available for the estate.

Expenses

Details of the expenses that we expect to incur in connection with the work that remains to be done are as set out in the estimate of anticipated expenses sent to creditors on 16 March 2021, which included all the expenses that we anticipate being incurred throughout the liquidation.

What is the anticipated payment for administering the case in full?

Based on the current and the future costs, the total costs of administering the liquidation would be in the region of £158,583

At this stage, no remuneration can be drawn from the liquidation estate. However, should there be additional or unexpected asset realisations, we will look to draw our remuneration from those too, capped at the level approved by creditors.

9. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Customer Funds

As previously reported, ZIPP (Company number 03925386), has been holding customer funds in GBP and we assisted the return of further monies to some customers in the Review Period. We also liaised with the FCA in respect of balance of customers funds held by ZIPP. Following further correspondence, ZIPP has agreed that it will continue to safeguard the balance of funds it is holding pending the return of the same to the relevant customers, even after the dissolution of the Company. Any customers who believe that ZIPP is holding their funds in GBP, they should make contact with ZIPP by emailing at enquiries.dragonpayments@cfszipp.com.

It should be noted that the funds held by ZIPP relates to fiat currency only and that it can return only the balance of funds held in the customer's name, in GBP. It should also be noted that the Joint Liquidators did not realise any of the customers' monies into the liquidation estate, instead attempted to return these funds to customers with the assistance of ZIPP. However, these funds may be less than the original investment made by customers due to subsequent transactions into other investment vehicles through the Company.

Please be advised that neither the Company nor ZIPP holds any crypto assets and, therefore, are unable to deal with any enquires relating to investments in cryptocurrencies.

It may be possible that customers may have made payments through the Company to invest in cryptocurrencies but could ultimately be a customer of Mayan Block Ltd (now known as Solarsteinn Ltd) under the arrangement you have agreed either with the Company or Mayan Block Ltd. As some of the customers' investments are in an unregulated business/market, they should take their own legal advice to recover any cryptocurrencies, as applicable.

Investigations

As advised above, a Liquidator has a duty to enquire into the affairs of an insolvent company to determine its property and liabilities and to identify any actions which could lead to the recovery of funds.

Shortly after appointment, we made an initial assessment of whether there could be any matters that might lead to recoveries for the estate and what further investigations may be appropriate.

As detailed under section 4, we are unable to proceed with any further investigation and will proceed with the conclusion of the liquidation in early course.

Connected party transactions

We have not been made aware of any sales of the Company's assets to connected parties.

Use of personal information

Please note that in the course of discharging our statutory duties as Joint Liquidators, we may need to access and use personal data, being information from which a living person can be identified. Where this is necessary, we are required to comply with data protection legislation. If you are an individual and you would like further information about your rights in relation to our use of your personal data, you can access the same at <https://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com/privacy-notice>. If you require a hard copy of the information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

10. CREDITORS' RIGHTS

Right to request further information

Pursuant to Rule 18.9 of the Rules, within 21 days of the receipt of this report a secured creditor, or an unsecured creditor with the concurrence of at least 5% in value of the unsecured creditors, including that creditor, (or an unsecured creditor with less than 5% in value of the unsecured creditors, but with the permission of the court) may request in writing that I provide further information about our remuneration or expenses which have been incurred during the period of this progress report.

Right to make an application to Court

Pursuant to Rule 18.34 of the Rules, any secured creditor or any unsecured creditor with the concurrence of at least 10% in value of the unsecured creditors including that creditor, (or any unsecured creditors with less than 10% in value of the unsecured creditors, but with the permission of the court) may, within 8 weeks of receipt of this progress report, make an application to court on the grounds that the remuneration charged or the expenses incurred during the period of this progress report are excessive or, the basis fixed for our remuneration is inappropriate.

11. CONCLUSION

We do not anticipate any further realisations to be made in this matter. Also, there is no funding to proceed with any further investigation into the affairs of the Company. Accordingly, we are now proceeding to conclude the liquidation.

We trust you will find this report adequate for your purposes, but should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact, in the first instance, either our Senior Manager, Darren Ellis, or his colleague, Riji GopiNathan, at this office.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul' followed by a stylized flourish.

Paul Cooper
Joint Liquidator

Dated: 21 March 2022

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

Period: 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022

DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD (FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)

IN LIQUIDATION

Liquidator's Abstract of Receipts & Payments

For the Period 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022

	<u>Estimated to</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Realised</u>
	<u>Realise</u>		<u>3 Feb 2022</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
<u>Receipts</u>			
Domain Name	Nil	15,000.00	
Petitioner's Deposit	Nil	1,600.00	
Bank Interest Net	Nil	6.86	6.86
	Nil	16,606.86	6.86
<u>Payments</u>			
Company Administration Fee - Official Receiver		5,000.00	
General Fee - Official Receiver		6,000.00	
Agents Fees		2,000.00	
legal Fees		1,026.50	1,026.50
Insolvency Services Banking Fees		176.00	88.00
ISA Cheque Fees		0.30	0.30
Specific Bond		44.80	44.80
		14,247.60	1,159.60
Receipts less Payments		2,359.26	(1,152.74)
<u>Represented by:-</u>			
Insolvency Services Account		4,753.96	(1,358.04)
Net VAT Receivable/(Payable)		(2,394.70)	205.30
		2,359.26	(1,152.74)

COSTS AND EXPENSES

- a. Begbies Traynor (London) LLP's charging policy
- b. Time Costs Analysis for the period from 4 February 2021 to 3 February 2022
- c. Time Costs Analysis for the cumulative period from 4 February 2020 to 3 February 2022

Charging Policy (Begbies Traynor)

Introduction

This note applies where a licensed insolvency practitioner in the firm is acting as an office holder of an insolvent estate and creditors have approved the office holder to draw remuneration on one or a combination of the bases allowed under The Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016. These bases are:

- As a percentage of the value of the assets realised and/or distributed;
- On a time costs basis; or
- As a set amount.

Office holder's fees in respect of the administration of insolvent estates

The office holder has overall responsibility for the administration of the estate. He/she will delegate tasks to members of staff. Such delegation assists the office holder as it allows him/her to deal with the more complex aspects of the case and ensures that work is being carried out at the appropriate level. There are various levels of staff that are employed by the office holder and these appear below.

The firm operates a time recording system which allows staff working on the case along with the office holder to allocate their time to the case. The time is recorded at the individual's hourly rate in force at that time which is detailed below.

Expenses incurred by Office Holders in respect of the administration of insolvent estates

Best practice guidance classifies expenses into two broad categories:

- ❑ Category 1 disbursements (approval not required) - specific expenditure that is directly related to the case and referable to an independent external *supplier's invoice*. *All such items are charged to the case as they are incurred.*
- ❑ Category 2 disbursements (approval required) - items of expenditure that are directly related to the case which include an element of shared or allocated cost and are based on a reasonable method of calculation, but which are not payable to an independent third party.

Expenses which should be treated as Category 2 disbursements (approval required) – in addition to the two categories referred to above, best practice guidance indicates that where payments are to be made to outside parties in which the office holder or his firm or any associate has an interest, these should be treated as Category 2 disbursements.

The following Category 2 expenditures have been approved by Creditors and may be charged to the case:

- ❑ Car mileage is charged at the rate of 45 pence per mile;
- ❑ Storage of books and records: We use a commercial archiving company for storage facilities for *companies' records and papers*. *This is recharged to the estate* at the rate of £10 per box per quarter, and includes a small charge to cover the administration costs of maintaining the archiving database and retrieval of documents. We also use our own personnel and vehicle for collection of books and records for which we charge £50 per hour;
- ❑ Internal meeting room usage for the purpose of physical meetings of creditors is charged at the rate of 150 per meeting;
- ❑ Headed paper and photocopying at 25p per sheet and 6p per sheet, respectively;
- ❑ Envelopes at 25p each; and
- ❑ Postage at actual cost.

Charge-Out Rates

David Rubin & Partners were acquired by Begbies Traynor of 17 March 2021. In the Period, the following charge-out rates applied, as disclosed to Creditors when seeking approval for Liquidators Remuneration.

	Charge-out rate (£ per hour) 1 March 2019 – until further notice
Grade of staff	
Senior / Managing Partners	550
Partners/Office holders	495
Managers / Senior Managers	350 - 395
Senior Administrators	220 - 295
Administrators	160 - 200
Cashiers and Assistants	150 - 295
Support Staff	120 - 150

Time is recorded in 6 minute units.

SIP9 Dragon Payments Ltd - Winding Up Compulsory
Time Costs Analysis From 04/02/2021 To 03/02/2022

[illegible]

SIP9 Dragon Payments Ltd - Winding Up Compulsory -
Time Costs Analysis From 04/02/2020 To 03/02/2022

[illegible]

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Type of expense	Name of party with whom expense incurred	Amount incurred £	Amount discharged £	Balance (to be discharged) £
Specific Bond	AXA Insurance	44.80	44.80	Nil

Specific Bond

The specific bond is the cost of insurance, based on the level of realisations by the Joint Liquidators, as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005.

CUMULATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Type of expense	Name of party with whom expense incurred	Amount incurred £
Agent's fees	Williams & Partners Ltd	2,000
Legal fees	Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP	1,027
Specific Bond	AXA Insurance	45
Statutory Advertising	Courts Advertising	105

ADDITIONAL EXPENSES ANTICIPATED FOR FUTURE WORK

Expenses anticipated to be incurred prior to closure of the case	Name of party with whom expense anticipated to be incurred	Amount estimated to cost £
Stationery & Postage	Begbies Traynor	£25

Stationery & Postage

Postage, Stationery and Incidentals represents the recovery of costs for stationery, postage and telephone costs for all correspondence and reports sent to the Company's creditors and also its members. Headed paper and pre-printed envelopes were recharged at 25 pence per unit, whilst photocopying, including paper, was recharged at 6 pence per copy.

Dragon Payments Ltd
(formerly London Block Exchange Limited)
(In Compulsory Liquidation)

THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE No. 001356 of 2019

Final report and account of the liquidation

Period: 22 February 2022 to 6 June 2022

Important Notice

This report has been produced solely to comply with our statutory duty to report to creditors pursuant to Section 146 of the Insolvency Act 1986. This report is private and confidential and may not be relied upon, referred to, reproduced or quoted from, in whole or in part, by creditors for any purpose other than this report to them, or by any other person for any purpose whatsoever.

Contents

- ❑ Interpretation
- ❑ Company and liquidators' details
- ❑ Progress since appointment
- ❑ Unrealisable assets
- ❑ Outcome of investigations
- ❑ Outcome for creditors
- ❑ Remuneration and expenses
- ❑ Expenses
- ❑ Other relevant information
- ❑ Closure of the liquidation
- ❑ Appendices
 - 1. Joint Liquidators' account of receipts and payments
 - 2. Joint Liquidators' time costs and expenses
 - 3. Statement of Expenses

1. INTERPRETATION

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
"the Company"	Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London Block Exchange Limited) (In Compulsory Liquidation)
"the liquidation"	The appointment of Joint liquidators by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 137 of the Act on 4 February 2020.
"the Joint Liquidators", "we", "our" and "us"	Paul Cooper and Paul Appleton of Begbies Traynor (London) LLP, 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
"the Act"	The Insolvency Act 1986 (as amended)
"the Rules"	The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 (as amended)
"secured creditor" and "unsecured creditor"	Secured creditor, in relation to a company, means a creditor of the company who holds in respect of his debt a security over property of the company, and "unsecured creditor" is to be read accordingly (Section 248(1)(a) of the Act)
"security"	(i) In relation to England and Wales, any mortgage, charge, lien or other security (Section 248(1)(b)(i) of the Act); and (ii) In relation to Scotland, any security (whether heritable or moveable), any floating charge and any right of lien or preference and any right of retention (other than a right of compensation or set off) (Section 248(1)(b)(ii) of the Act)
"preferential creditor"	Any creditor of the Company whose claim is preferential within Sections 386, 387 and Schedule 6 to the Act

2. COMPANY AND LIQUIDATORS' DETAILS

Trading name(s)	London Block Exchange
Company registered number:	10966096
Nature of business:	Cryptocurrency Exchange
Registered office address:	c/o Begbies Traynor, 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
Former trading address:	Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX
Date of winding up petition:	29 January 2020
Date of winding up order:	31 January 2020
Date of Joint Liquidators' appointment:	4 February 2020
Changes in liquidator(s) (if any):	None

3. PROGRESS SINCE OUR LAST REPORT

This is our final report and account of the liquidation and should be read in conjunction with the progress reports to creditors dated 16 March 2021 and 21 March 2022.

Receipts and Payments

Attached at Appendix 1 is a summary of our account of receipts and payments account ("R&P") for the period from 4 February 2022 to 6 June 2022 ("the Final Period") and the cumulative total to date.

In general, in a compulsory liquidation, the Insolvency Practitioner is required by statute to hold all the estate funds in an interest-bearing Insolvency Services Account ("ISA"). Also, two fees such as the Administration and General fee will become payable to the Official Receiver ("the OR") who was initially appointed as the officeholder. Accordingly, the ISA was in a debit balance for the General and Administrative fees payable to the OR, prior to our appointment. This debit balance was settled from the petitioner's deposit and post-appointment realisations. For the sake of clarity, all payments to the OR were reflected in the attached R&P.

We confirm that our R&P has been reconciled with the ISA.

Receipts

Bank Interest

Net interest earned on the funds held in the ISA during the Final Period amounted to £5.32.

Payments

Petitioning creditors' costs

The petitioning creditors' costs of £2,320.28 was paid in accordance with Rule 7.108(4)(h)) of the Rules. Further details are provided in section-6 below.

ISA Banking Fees

The Insolvency Service charges a quarterly banking fee of £22 for operating the ISA account. Further charges totalling £44 were accrued in the Final Period.

Cheque Fees

During the Final Period two BACS payments were made incurring a fee of 15p for each payment.

What work has been done in the period of this report, why was that work necessary and what has been the financial benefit (if any) to creditors?

Details of the types of work that generally fall into the headings mentioned below are available on our firm's website - <http://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com/work-details> Under the following headings we have explained the specific work that has been undertaken on this case. Not every piece of work has been described, but we have sought to give a proportionate overview which provides sufficient detail to allow creditors to understand what has been done, why it was necessary and what financial benefit (if any) the work has provided to creditors.

It should be noted that the details below relate to the work undertaken in the period of the report only. This and the previous reports provide details of the work undertaken since our appointment.

The costs incurred in relation to each heading are set out in the Time Costs Analysis, which is attached at Appendix 2. There is an analysis for the period of the report and also an analysis of time spent on the case since the date of our appointment.

General case administration and planning

During the Final Period, the following work has been carried out as required either by statute or for the purposes of case management generally. Whilst many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors, they assist in the efficient and compliant progressing of the administration of the case, which ensures that work is carried out to high professional standards.

- Maintaining our internal case management folders, both digital and paper;
- Updating of case files on the firm's insolvency software called IPS which include company information, creditors, customers and employees details;
- Capturing the Company's data on our internal electronic case management system and maintaining up to date information; and
- Carrying out regular case reviews of the Liquidation to monitor progression.

Compliance with the Insolvency Act, Rules and best practice

The Insolvency Practitioners are governed by the Insolvency Act and Rules, together with best practice guidelines known as Statements of Insolvency Practice (SIPs). Certain work is mandatory and must be carried out in every liquidation in order to comply with these guideline. However, many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors.

- Reviewing the Joint Liquidators' bond as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005;
- Preparation and circulation of annual progress reports and Receipts and Payments Account to creditors pursuant to S104A of the Insolvency Act 1986 and submission of same to the Registrar of Companies;
- Periodic reviews of the application of ethical, anti-money laundering and anti-bribery safeguards;
- Carrying out regular bank reconciliations in line with best practice; and
- Carrying out regular case reviews of the Liquidation to monitor case progression
- Preparation of Final Report.

Investigations

No investigation work was carried out during the Final Period.

The investigations carried out to date have not resulted in a financial benefit to the creditors as a whole.

Realisation of Assets

No further recoveries were made during the Final Period.

Although the Joint Liquidators' overall actions resulted in a small recovery for the estate, it was not sufficient enough to provide a financial benefit to the creditors, after costs.

Dealing with all creditors' claims (including employees), correspondence and distributions

During the Final Period, the following work undertaken should be noted:

- Extensive correspondence with CFS-ZIPP Limited ("ZIPP") and Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in relation to the return of customer funds;
- Dealing with a large volume of queries from creditors and customers both by correspondence and by telephone; and
- Corresponding with Squire Patton Boggs in respect of their costs associated with the petition.

The above work undertaken was necessary to address the enquiries from the relevant parties but such work has not produced any financial benefit for creditors.

4. UNREALISABLE ASSETS

According to the Official Receiver's observation, there were no realisable assets for the Company. However, we were successful in selling the Company's Domain Name to a third-party Slovakian company, Senza Limiti S.R.O, for £15,000 plus VAT. There are no other known assets for the Company.

5. OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATIONS

A liquidator has a duty to enquire into the affairs of an insolvent company to determine its property and liabilities and to identify any actions which could lead to the recovery of assets. We can confirm that we have discharged our duties in these respects. Further information relating to our investigations can be found in our previous progress reports to creditors.

As reported in our last progress report, customers who believe that ZIPP (Company number 03925386) are holding their funds in GBP should contact them at enquiries.dragonpayments@cfszipp.com.

6. OUTCOME FOR CREDITORS

Details of the sums owed to each class of the Company's creditors were provided in our previous progress reports. No additional claims have been received since our last progress report.

In summary, the estimated outcome for each class of the Company's creditors are as follows,

Secured Creditor

There are no known secured claims.

Preferential Creditors

Claims from preferential creditors typically involve employee and occupation pension scheme claims.

Based on current information, there will be insufficient funds, after costs, to enable a dividend to become payable to the Company's preferential creditors.

Prescribed Part for unsecured creditors pursuant to Section 176A of the Act

Section 176A of the Act provides that, where the company has created a floating charge on or after 15 September 2003, the Liquidator must make a prescribed part of the company's net property available for the unsecured creditors and not distribute it to the floating charge holder except in so far as it exceeds the amount required for the satisfaction of unsecured debts. Net property means the amount which would, were it not for this provision, be available to floating charge holders out of floating charge assets (i.e. after accounting for preferential debts and the costs of realising the floating charge assets). The prescribed part of the company's net property is calculated by reference to a sliding scale as follows:

- ❑ 50% of the first £10,000 of net property;
- ❑ 20% of net property thereafter;
- ❑ Up to a maximum amount to be made available of £600,000

A Liquidator will not be required to set aside the prescribed part of net property if:

- the net property is less than £10,000 and the Liquidator thinks that the cost of distributing the prescribed part would be disproportionate to the benefit; (Section 176A(3)) or
- the Liquidator applies to the court for an order on the grounds that the cost of distributing the prescribed part would be disproportionate to the benefit and the court orders that the provision shall not apply (Section 176A(5)).

To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no unsatisfied floating charges created or registered on or after 15 September 2003 and, consequently, there is no net property as defined in Section 176A(6) of the Act and, therefore, no prescribed part of net property is available for distribution to the unsecured creditors

Unsecured creditors

We are required by the Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016 to inform creditors if:

- (a) I intend to declare a final dividend;
- (b) if no dividend will be declared; or
- (c) if no further dividend will be declared.

In this case, no dividend is available for unsecured creditors as the funds realised have already been used or allocated for defraying the expenses of the liquidation. Consequently, we have not taken steps to formally agree the claims of unsecured creditors.

7. REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

Remuneration

Our remuneration has been fixed by a decision of creditors, via a decision procedure by way of correspondence, on 9 April 2021 by reference to the time properly given by us as Joint Liquidators and the various grades of our staff calculated at the prevailing hourly charge out rates in attending to matters arising in the winding up as set out in our progress report dated 16 March 2021 in the sum of £92,760. We are also authorised to draw disbursements, including expenses for services provided by our firm (defined as category 2 disbursements in Statement of Insolvency Practice 9) in accordance with our firm's policy, which is attached at Appendix 2 of this report.

The time costs incurred by this office for the period 22 March 2022 to 6 June 2022 totalled £19,771.50 which represents 68 hours and 42 minutes at an average rate of £287.79 per hour.

The total time costs in the period from commencement of the Liquidation up to 6 June 2022 amount to £173,354.00, which represents 579 hours at an average rate of £299.40 per hour.

The following further information in relation to the time costs of the Joint Liquidators' office is set out at Appendix 2:

- ☐ Time Costs Analysis for the period 4 February 2022 to 6 June 2022 and the cumulative period from 4 February 2020 to 6 June 2022
- ☐ Begbies Traynor (London) LLP's charging policy

We have not drawn any remuneration to date. Given the lack of funds in this case, our total time costs will be written off.

As previously advised, we have exceeded our fee estimate because a greater degree of time has been spent for dealing with queries and complaints from the customers of the Company, arranging the return of customer funds and for making enquiries into the affairs of the Company.

Time Costs Analysis

The Time Costs Analysis for the period of this report, attached at Appendix 2, shows the time spent by each grade of staff on the different types of work involved in the case and gives the total costs and average hourly rate charged for each work type. An additional analysis is also attached, which details the time costs for the entire period that we have administered from commencement of the Liquidation.

Please note that each analysis provides details of the work undertaken by us and our staff following our appointment only.

The information provided in section 3 above relates to the work undertaken during the period of this report. However, it should be noted that further time costs will be incurred between the date of this report and the filing of the Final Report with Court and Companies House, mainly for the following

- Issuing this Final Report to the relevant parties including OR, the Insolvency Service and the creditors of the Company;
- Filing of Final Report at Companies House and with Court
- Updating physical and electronic case records following closure.

What was the anticipated payment for administering the case in full and did the joint liquidators receive that payment?

We estimated that the cost of administering the case would be in the region of £126,252.50, and the creditors provided approval to draw our remuneration up to £92,760. However, there were insufficient funds in the estate to draw any remuneration.

A copy of 'A Creditors' Guide to Liquidators Fees (E&W) 2021' which provides guidance on creditors' rights on how to approve and monitor a Liquidator's remuneration and on how the remuneration is set can be obtained online at www.begbies-traynor.com/creditorsguides. Alternatively, if you require a hard copy of the Guide, please contact our office and we will arrange to send you a copy.

Category 1 Expenses

Pursuant to the insolvency legislation, no formal approval for Category 1 Disbursements is required from the creditors.

To date, we have discharged expenses in the sum of £45 incurred for the statutory bond.

Category 2 Expenses

The approval to draw Category 2 disbursements in accordance with our firm's published tariff was obtained from creditors via a decision procedure by correspondence on 9 April 2021.

There are accrued expenses incurred in respect of postage and stationery but due to insufficient funds we are unable to re-charge those costs to the Estate.

Subcontractors

To date, no subcontractors have been utilised in this matter.

8. EXPENSES

A statement of the expenses incurred since our last progress report is attached at Appendix 3. A cumulative statement showing the total expenses incurred since the date of our appointment also appears at Appendix 3.

Petitioner's Costs

Petitioning creditor's solicitors Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP advised that its time costs for the winding up petition amount to £98,187.50. It also incurred disbursements in excess of £12,000. However, there being insufficient funds in the estate, a payment of £2,320.28 was made in settlement of its costs and the balance remains outstanding.

The petitioning creditors' costs have been paid in accordance with Rule 7.108(4)(h) of the Rules.

Professional Costs

No professional services were used during the Final Period.

Please review our previous reports in respect of professionals used in this case, to date.

Expenses actually incurred compared to those that were anticipated

Creditors are advised that our original estimated expenses for the liquidation have not been exceeded.

9. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Use of personal information

Please note that although it is our intention to conclude the liquidation, in the course of us continuing to discharge our statutory duties as Joint Liquidators, we may need to access and use personal data, being information from which a living person can be identified. Where this is necessary, we are required to comply with data protection legislation. If you are an individual and you would like further information about your rights in relation to our use of your personal data, you can access the same at <https://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com/privacy-notice>. If you require a hard copy of the information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Right to request further information

Pursuant to Rule 18.9 of the Rules, within 21 days of the receipt of this report a secured creditor, or an unsecured creditor with the concurrence of at least 5% in value of the unsecured creditors, including that creditor, (or an unsecured creditor with less than 5% in value of the unsecured creditors, but with the permission of the court) may request in writing that we provide further information about our remuneration or expenses which have been incurred during the period of this progress report.

Right to make an application to court

Pursuant to Rule 18.34 of the Rules, any secured creditor or any unsecured creditor with the concurrence of at least 10% in value of the unsecured creditors including that creditor, (or any unsecured creditors with less than 10% in value of the unsecured creditors, but with the permission of the court) may, within 8 weeks of receipt of this progress report, make an application to court on the grounds that the remuneration charged or the expenses incurred during the period of this progress report are excessive or, the basis fixed for our remuneration is inappropriate.

10. CLOSURE OF THE LIQUIDATION

We consider that the winding up of the Company is now complete.

Unless creditors object, by giving notice in writing within 8 weeks of the delivery of this report, we will have our release from liability at the same time as vacating office. We will vacate office upon our filing with the court and delivering to the Registrar of Companies our final account. Further information in relation to this has been provided in the notice of our final account.

Should you require further explanation of matters contained in this report, you should contact our office and speak to the case manager, Darren Ellis in the first instance, who will be pleased to assist.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul S', with a long, sweeping flourish extending from the end.

Paul Cooper
Joint Liquidator

Dated: 6 June 2022

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

Period: For the period 4 February 2022 to 6 June 2022

	<u>Estimated to</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Realised</u>
	<u>Realise</u>		<u>6 June 2022</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
<u>Receipts</u>			
Domain Name	Nil	15,000.00	
Petitioner's Deposit	Nil	1,600.00	
Bank Interest Net	Nil	12.18	5.32
	Nil	16,612.18	5.32
<u>Payments</u>			
Company Administration Fee - Official Receiver		5,000.00	
General Fee - Official Receiver		6,000.00	
Agents Fees		2,000.00	
Petitioners Costs		2,320.28	2,320.28
legal Fees		1,026.50	
Insolvency Services Banking Fees		220.00	44.00
ISA Cheque Fees		0.60	0.30
Specific Bond		44.80	
		16,612.18	2,364.58
Receipts less Payments		Nil	(2,359.26)
Represented by:-			
Insolvency Services Account		Nil	
		Nil	

COSTS AND EXPENSES

- a. Begbies Traynor (London) LLP's charging policy
- b. Time Costs Analysis for the period from 4 February 2022 to 6 June 2022
- c. Time Costs Analysis for the cumulative period from 4 February 2020 to 6 June 2022

Dragon Payments Ltd SIP9 Report- Time Costs Analysis From 04/02/2022 To 06/06/2022

[illegible]

Dragon Payments Ltd- SIP-9 Report : Time Costs Analysis From 04/02/2020 To 06/06/2022

[illegible]

Charging Policy (Begbies Traynor)

Introduction

This note applies where a licensed insolvency practitioner in the firm is acting as an office holder of an insolvent estate and creditors have approved the office holder to draw remuneration on one or a combination of the bases allowed under The Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016. These bases are:

- As a percentage of the value of the assets realised and/or distributed;
- On a time costs basis; or
- As a set amount.

Office holder's fees in respect of the administration of insolvent estates

The office holder has overall responsibility for the administration of the estate. He/she will delegate tasks to members of staff. Such delegation assists the office holder as it allows him/her to deal with the more complex aspects of the case and ensures that work is being carried out at the appropriate level. There are various levels of staff that are employed by the office holder and these appear below.

The firm operates a time recording system which allows staff working on the case along with the office holder to allocate their time to the case. The time is recorded at the individual's hourly rate in force at that time which is detailed below.

Expenses incurred by Office Holders in respect of the administration of insolvent estates

Best practice guidance classifies expenses into two broad categories:

- ❑ *Category 1 disbursements (approval not required) - specific expenditure that is directly related to the case and referable to an independent external supplier's invoice. All such items are charged to the case as they are incurred.*
- ❑ *Category 2 disbursements (approval required) - items of expenditure that are directly related to the case which include an element of shared or allocated cost and are based on a reasonable method of calculation, but which are not payable to an independent third party.*

Expenses which should be treated as Category 2 disbursements (approval required) – in addition to the two categories referred to above, best practice guidance indicates that where payments are to be made to outside parties in which the office holder or his firm or any associate has an interest, these should be treated as Category 2 disbursements.

The following Category 2 expenditures have been approved by Creditors and may be charged to the case:

- ❑ *Car mileage is charged at the rate of 45 pence per mile;*
- ❑ *Storage of books and records: We use a commercial archiving company for storage facilities for companies' records and papers. This is recharged to the estate at the rate of £10 per box per quarter, and includes a small charge to cover the administration costs of maintaining the archiving database and retrieval of documents. We also use our own personnel and vehicle for collection of books and records for which we charge £50 per hour;*
- ❑ *Internal meeting room usage for the purpose of physical meetings of creditors is charged at the rate of 150 per meeting;*
- ❑ *Headed paper and photocopying at 25p per sheet and 6p per sheet, respectively;*
- ❑ *Envelopes at 25p each; and*
- ❑ *Postage at actual cost.*

Charge-Out Rates

David Rubin & Partners were acquired by Begbies Traynor of 17 March 2021. In the Period, the following charge-out rates applied, as disclosed to Creditors when seeking approval for Liquidators Remuneration.

	Charge-out rate (£ per hour) 1 March 2019 – until further notice
Grade of staff	
Senior / Managing Partners	550
Partners/Office holders	495
Managers / Senior Managers	350 - 395
Senior Administrators	220 - 295
Administrators	160 - 200
Cashiers and Assistants	150 - 295
Support Staff	120 - 150

Time is recorded in 6 minute units.

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

For the Final Period

Type of expense	Name of party with whom expense incurred	Amount incurred £	Amount discharged £	Balance (to be discharged) £
None				

CUMULATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Type of expense	Name of party with whom expense incurred	Amount incurred £
Agent's fees	Williams & Partners Ltd	2,000
Legal fees	Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP	1,027
Specific Bond	AXA Insurance	45
Statutory Advertising	Courts Advertising	105

**DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD
(FORMERLY LONDON BLOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED)
(IN COMPULSORY LIQUIDATION)
REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 10966096**

**NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT UNDER RULE 7.71 OF THE INSOLVENCY (ENGLAND
AND WALES RULES) 2016**

1. The Company's affairs are fully wound up.
2. Within 21 days of the receipt of the final account, creditors with at least 5% in value of the unsecured creditors or with the permission of the court, may request in writing or make an application to court, that the Joint Liquidator provide further information about his remuneration or expenses as set out in the final report.
3. Any creditors, with at least 10% in value of the unsecured creditors or with permission of the court, may within 8 weeks after receipt of the final report make an application to court on the grounds that, in all the circumstances, the basis fixed for the Joint Liquidator's remuneration is inappropriate and/or the remuneration charged or the expenses incurred by the Joint Liquidator, as set out in the final account, are excessive.
4. A creditor may object to the release of the Joint Liquidators by giving notice in writing to the Joint Liquidators before the end of the prescribed period.
5. The prescribed period is the period ending at the later of:
 - a. eight weeks after delivery of this notice, or
 - b. if any request for information as detailed in point 2 above is received or an application to court made as detailed in point 3 above, when that request or application is finally determined.
6. The Joint Liquidators will vacate office under Section 172(8) of the Insolvency Act 1986, as soon as the Joint Liquidators have filed their final account with the Court and delivered the same to the Registrar of Companies confirming whether any creditors have objected to the Joint Liquidators' release.
7. The Joint Liquidator will be released at the same time as vacating office unless any of the creditors object to the release.

Date: 6 June 2022



Paul Cooper
Joint Liquidator

The joint liquidators' postal address is at 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR. They can also be contacted via by e-mail at DE-Team@btguk.com or by telephone on 020 7400 7900.

WU15

Notice of final account prior to dissolution in a winding up by the court



Companies House

For further information, please
refer to our guidance at
www.gov.uk/companieshouse

1 Company details

Company number 1 0 9 6 6 0 9 6

Company name in full Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London Block Exchange
Limited)

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 Liquidator's name

Full forename(s) Paul

Surname Cooper

3 Liquidator's address

Building name/number 29th Floor

Street 40 Bank Street

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E 1 4 5 N R

Country

4 Liquidator's name ①

Full forename(s) Paul Robert

Surname Appleton

① Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

5 Liquidator's address ②

Building name/number 29th Floor

Street 40 Bank Street

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E 1 4 5 N R

Country

② Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

WU15

Notice of final account prior to dissolution in a winding up by the court

6 Liquidator's release

Did any of the creditors object to the liquidator's release?

☐ Yes

☒ No

7 Date of final account

Date

d	0	d	6	m	0	m	6	y	2	y	0	y	2	y	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

8 Final account

☒ The final account is attached

9 Sign and date

Liquidator's signature

Signature

X Paul S

X

Signature date

d	0	d	8	m	0	m	8	y	2	y	0	y	2	y	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**Presenter information**

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name **Darren Ellis**

Company name **Begbies Traynor (London) LLP**

Address **29th Floor**

40 Bank Street

Post town **London**

County/Region

Postcode **E 1 4 5 N R**

Country

DX

Telephone **020 7400 7900**

**Checklist**

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have attached the required documents.
- ☐ You have signed the form.

**Important information**

All information on this form will appear on the public record.

**Where to send**

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the address below:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

**Further information**

For further information please see the guidance notes on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

Dragon Payments Ltd
(formerly London Block Exchange Limited)
(In Compulsory Liquidation)

THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE No. 001356 of 2019

Final report and account of the liquidation

Period: 22 February 2022 to 6 June 2022

Important Notice

This report has been produced solely to comply with our statutory duty to report to creditors pursuant to Section 146 of the Insolvency Act 1986. This report is private and confidential and may not be relied upon, referred to, reproduced or quoted from, in whole or in part, by creditors for any purpose other than this report to them, or by any other person for any purpose whatsoever.

Contents

- ❑ Interpretation
- ❑ Company and liquidators' details
- ❑ Progress since appointment
- ❑ Unrealisable assets
- ❑ Outcome of investigations
- ❑ Outcome for creditors
- ❑ Remuneration and expenses
- ❑ Expenses
- ❑ Other relevant information
- ❑ Closure of the liquidation
- ❑ Appendices
 - 1. Joint Liquidators' account of receipts and payments
 - 2. Joint Liquidators' time costs and expenses
 - 3. Statement of Expenses

1. INTERPRETATION

<u>Expression</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
"the Company"	Dragon Payments Ltd (formerly London Block Exchange Limited) (In Compulsory Liquidation)
"the liquidation"	The appointment of Joint liquidators by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 137 of the Act on 4 February 2020.
"the Joint Liquidators", "we", "our" and "us"	Paul Cooper and Paul Appleton of Begbies Traynor (London) LLP, 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
"the Act"	The Insolvency Act 1986 (as amended)
"the Rules"	The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 (as amended)
"secured creditor" and "unsecured creditor"	Secured creditor, in relation to a company, means a creditor of the company who holds in respect of his debt a security over property of the company, and "unsecured creditor" is to be read accordingly (Section 248(1)(a) of the Act)
"security"	(i) In relation to England and Wales, any mortgage, charge, lien or other security (Section 248(1)(b)(i) of the Act); and (ii) In relation to Scotland, any security (whether heritable or moveable), any floating charge and any right of lien or preference and any right of retention (other than a right of compensation or set off) (Section 248(1)(b)(ii) of the Act)
"preferential creditor"	Any creditor of the Company whose claim is preferential within Sections 386, 387 and Schedule 6 to the Act

2. COMPANY AND LIQUIDATORS' DETAILS

Trading name(s)	London Block Exchange
Company registered number:	10966096
Nature of business:	Cryptocurrency Exchange
Registered office address:	c/o Begbies Traynor, 29th Floor, 40 Bank Street, London, E14 5NR
Former trading address:	Kemp House, 160 City Road, London, EC1V 2NX
Date of winding up petition:	29 January 2020
Date of winding up order:	31 January 2020
Date of Joint Liquidators' appointment:	4 February 2020
Changes in liquidator(s) (if any):	None

3. PROGRESS SINCE OUR LAST REPORT

This is our final report and account of the liquidation and should be read in conjunction with the progress reports to creditors dated 16 March 2021 and 21 March 2022.

Receipts and Payments

Attached at Appendix 1 is a summary of our account of receipts and payments account ("R&P") for the period from 4 February 2022 to 6 June 2022 ("the Final Period") and the cumulative total to date.

In general, in a compulsory liquidation, the Insolvency Practitioner is required by statute to hold all the estate funds in an interest-bearing Insolvency Services Account ("ISA"). Also, two fees such as the Administration and General fee will become payable to the Official Receiver ("the OR") who was initially appointed as the officeholder. Accordingly, the ISA was in a debit balance for the General and Administrative fees payable to the OR, prior to our appointment. This debit balance was settled from the petitioner's deposit and post-appointment realisations. For the sake of clarity, all payments to the OR were reflected in the attached R&P.

We confirm that our R&P has been reconciled with the ISA.

Receipts

Bank Interest

Net interest earned on the funds held in the ISA during the Final Period amounted to £5.32.

Payments

Petitioning creditors' costs

The petitioning creditors' costs of £2,320.28 was paid in accordance with Rule 7.108(4)(h)) of the Rules. Further details are provided in section-6 below.

ISA Banking Fees

The Insolvency Service charges a quarterly banking fee of £22 for operating the ISA account. Further charges totalling £44 were accrued in the Final Period.

Cheque Fees

During the Final Period two BACS payments were made incurring a fee of 15p for each payment.

What work has been done in the period of this report, why was that work necessary and what has been the financial benefit (if any) to creditors?

Details of the types of work that generally fall into the headings mentioned below are available on our firm's website - <http://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com/work-details> Under the following headings we have explained the specific work that has been undertaken on this case. Not every piece of work has been described, but we have sought to give a proportionate overview which provides sufficient detail to allow creditors to understand what has been done, why it was necessary and what financial benefit (if any) the work has provided to creditors.

It should be noted that the details below relate to the work undertaken in the period of the report only. This and the previous reports provide details of the work undertaken since our appointment.

The costs incurred in relation to each heading are set out in the Time Costs Analysis, which is attached at Appendix 2. There is an analysis for the period of the report and also an analysis of time spent on the case since the date of our appointment.

General case administration and planning

During the Final Period, the following work has been carried out as required either by statute or for the purposes of case management generally. Whilst many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors, they assist in the efficient and compliant progressing of the administration of the case, which ensures that work is carried out to high professional standards.

- Maintaining our internal case management folders, both digital and paper;
- Updating of case files on the firm's insolvency software called IPS which include company information, creditors, customers and employees details;
- Capturing the Company's data on our internal electronic case management system and maintaining up to date information; and
- Carrying out regular case reviews of the Liquidation to monitor progression.

Compliance with the Insolvency Act, Rules and best practice

The Insolvency Practitioners are governed by the Insolvency Act and Rules, together with best practice guidelines known as Statements of Insolvency Practice (SIPs). Certain work is mandatory and must be carried out in every liquidation in order to comply with these guideline. However, many of these tasks do not have a direct financial benefit to creditors.

- Reviewing the Joint Liquidators' bond as required by the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005;
- Preparation and circulation of annual progress reports and Receipts and Payments Account to creditors pursuant to S104A of the Insolvency Act 1986 and submission of same to the Registrar of Companies;
- Periodic reviews of the application of ethical, anti-money laundering and anti-bribery safeguards;
- Carrying out regular bank reconciliations in line with best practice; and
- Carrying out regular case reviews of the Liquidation to monitor case progression
- Preparation of Final Report.

Investigations

No investigation work was carried out during the Final Period.

The investigations carried out to date have not resulted in a financial benefit to the creditors as a whole.

Realisation of Assets

No further recoveries were made during the Final Period.

Although the Joint Liquidators' overall actions resulted in a small recovery for the estate, it was not sufficient enough to provide a financial benefit to the creditors, after costs.

Dealing with all creditors' claims (including employees), correspondence and distributions

During the Final Period, the following work undertaken should be noted:

- Extensive correspondence with CFS-ZIPP Limited ("ZIPP") and Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in relation to the return of customer funds;
- Dealing with a large volume of queries from creditors and customers both by correspondence and by telephone; and
- Corresponding with Squire Patton Boggs in respect of their costs associated with the petition.

The above work undertaken was necessary to address the enquiries from the relevant parties but such work has not produced any financial benefit for creditors.

4. UNREALISABLE ASSETS

According to the Official Receiver's observation, there were no realisable assets for the Company. However, we were successful in selling the Company's Domain Name to a third-party Slovakian company, Senza Limiti S.R.O, for £15,000 plus VAT. There are no other known assets for the Company.

5. OUTCOME OF INVESTIGATIONS

A liquidator has a duty to enquire into the affairs of an insolvent company to determine its property and liabilities and to identify any actions which could lead to the recovery of assets. We can confirm that we have discharged our duties in these respects. Further information relating to our investigations can be found in our previous progress reports to creditors.

As reported in our last progress report, customers who believe that ZIPP (Company number 03925386) are holding their funds in GBP should contact them at enquiries.dragonpayments@cfszipp.com.

6. OUTCOME FOR CREDITORS

Details of the sums owed to each class of the Company's creditors were provided in our previous progress reports. No additional claims have been received since our last progress report.

In summary, the estimated outcome for each class of the Company's creditors are as follows,

Secured Creditor

There are no known secured claims.

Preferential Creditors

Claims from preferential creditors typically involve employee and occupation pension scheme claims.

Based on current information, there will be insufficient funds, after costs, to enable a dividend to become payable to the Company's preferential creditors.

Prescribed Part for unsecured creditors pursuant to Section 176A of the Act

Section 176A of the Act provides that, where the company has created a floating charge on or after 15 September 2003, the Liquidator must make a prescribed part of the company's net property available for the unsecured creditors and not distribute it to the floating charge holder except in so far as it exceeds the amount required for the satisfaction of unsecured debts. Net property means the amount which would, were it not for this provision, be available to floating charge holders out of floating charge assets (i.e. after accounting for preferential debts and the costs of realising the floating charge assets). The prescribed part of the company's net property is calculated by reference to a sliding scale as follows:

- ☐ 50% of the first £10,000 of net property;
- ☐ 20% of net property thereafter;
- ☐ Up to a maximum amount to be made available of £600,000

A Liquidator will not be required to set aside the prescribed part of net property if:

- the net property is less than £10,000 and the Liquidator thinks that the cost of distributing the prescribed part would be disproportionate to the benefit; (Section 176A(3)) or
- the Liquidator applies to the court for an order on the grounds that the cost of distributing the prescribed part would be disproportionate to the benefit and the court orders that the provision shall not apply (Section 176A(5)).

To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no unsatisfied floating charges created or registered on or after 15 September 2003 and, consequently, there is no net property as defined in Section 176A(6) of the Act and, therefore, no prescribed part of net property is available for distribution to the unsecured creditors

Unsecured creditors

We are required by the Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016 to inform creditors if:

- (a) I intend to declare a final dividend;
- (b) if no dividend will be declared; or
- (c) if no further dividend will be declared.

In this case, no dividend is available for unsecured creditors as the funds realised have already been used or allocated for defraying the expenses of the liquidation. Consequently, we have not taken steps to formally agree the claims of unsecured creditors.

7. REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

Remuneration

Our remuneration has been fixed by a decision of creditors, via a decision procedure by way of correspondence, on 9 April 2021 by reference to the time properly given by us as Joint Liquidators and the various grades of our staff calculated at the prevailing hourly charge out rates in attending to matters arising in the winding up as set out in our progress report dated 16 March 2021 in the sum of £92,760. We are also authorised to draw disbursements, including expenses for services provided by our firm (defined as category 2 disbursements in Statement of Insolvency Practice 9) in accordance with our firm's policy, which is attached at Appendix 2 of this report.

The time costs incurred by this office for the period 22 March 2022 to 6 June 2022 totalled £19,771.50 which represents 68hours and 42 minutes at an average rate of £287.79 per hour.

The total time costs in the period from commencement of the Liquidation up to 6 June 2022 amount to £173,354.00, which represents 579hours at an average rate of £299.40 per hour.

The following further information in relation to the time costs of the Joint Liquidators' office is set out at Appendix 2:

- ☐ Time Costs Analysis for the period 4 February 2022 to 6 June 2022 and the cumulative period from 4 February 2020 to 6 June 2022
- ☐ Begbies Traynor (London) LLP's charging policy

We have not drawn any remuneration to date. Given the lack of funds in this case, our total time costs will be written off.

As previously advised, we have exceeded our fee estimate because a greater degree of time has been spent for dealing with queries and complaints from the customers of the Company, arranging the return of customer funds and for making enquiries into the affairs of the Company.

Time Costs Analysis

The Time Costs Analysis for the period of this report, attached at Appendix 2, shows the time spent by each grade of staff on the different types of work involved in the case and gives the total costs and average hourly rate charged for each work type. An additional analysis is also attached, which details the time costs for the entire period that we have administered from commencement of the Liquidation.

Please note that each analysis provides details of the work undertaken by us and our staff following our appointment only.

The information provided in section 3 above relates to the work undertaken during the period of this report. However, it should be noted that further time costs will be incurred between the date of this report and the filing of the Final Report with Court and Companies House, mainly for the following

- Issuing this Final Report to the relevant parties including OR, the Insolvency Service and the creditors of the Company;
- Filing of Final Report at Companies House and with Court
- Updating physical and electronic case records following closure.

What was the anticipated payment for administering the case in full and did the joint liquidators receive that payment?

We estimated that the cost of administering the case would be in the region of £126,252.50, and the creditors provided approval to draw our remuneration up to £92,760. However, there were insufficient funds in the estate to draw any remuneration.

A copy of 'A Creditors' Guide to Liquidators Fees (E&W) 2021' which provides guidance on creditors' rights on how to approve and monitor a Liquidator's remuneration and on how the remuneration is set can be obtained online at www.begbies-traynor.com/creditorsguides. Alternatively, if you require a hard copy of the Guide, please contact our office and we will arrange to send you a copy.

Category 1 Expenses

Pursuant to the insolvency legislation, no formal approval for Category 1 Disbursements is required from the creditors.

To date, we have discharged expenses in the sum of £45 incurred for the statutory bond.

Category 2 Expenses

The approval to draw Category 2 disbursements in accordance with our firm's published tariff was obtained from creditors via a decision procedure by correspondence on 9 April 2021.

There are accrued expenses incurred in respect of postage and stationery but due to insufficient funds we are unable to re-charge those costs to the Estate.

Subcontractors

To date, no subcontractors have been utilised in this matter.

8. EXPENSES

A statement of the expenses incurred since our last progress report is attached at Appendix 3. A cumulative statement showing the total expenses incurred since the date of our appointment also appears at Appendix 3.

Petitioner's Costs

Petitioning creditor's solicitors Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP advised that its time costs for the winding up petition amount to £98,187.50. It also incurred disbursements in excess of £12,000. However, there being insufficient funds in the estate, a payment of £2,320.28 was made in settlement of its costs and the balance remains outstanding.

The petitioning creditors' costs have been paid in accordance with Rule 7.108(4)(h) of the Rules.

Professional Costs

No professional services were used during the Final Period.

Please review our previous reports in respect of professionals used in this case, to date.

Expenses actually incurred compared to those that were anticipated

Creditors are advised that our original estimated expenses for the liquidation have not been exceeded.

9. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Use of personal information

Please note that although it is our intention to conclude the liquidation, in the course of us continuing to discharge our statutory duties as Joint Liquidators, we may need to access and use personal data, being information from which a living person can be identified. Where this is necessary, we are required to comply with data protection legislation. If you are an individual and you would like further information about your rights in relation to our use of your personal data, you can access the same at <https://www.begbies-traynorgroup.com/privacy-notice>. If you require a hard copy of the information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Right to request further information

Pursuant to Rule 18.9 of the Rules, within 21 days of the receipt of this report a secured creditor, or an unsecured creditor with the concurrence of at least 5% in value of the unsecured creditors, including that creditor, (or an unsecured creditor with less than 5% in value of the unsecured creditors, but with the permission of the court) may request in writing that we provide further information about our remuneration or expenses which have been incurred during the period of this progress report.

Right to make an application to court

Pursuant to Rule 18.34 of the Rules, any secured creditor or any unsecured creditor with the concurrence of at least 10% in value of the unsecured creditors including that creditor, (or any unsecured creditors with less than 10% in value of the unsecured creditors, but with the permission of the court) may, within 8 weeks of receipt of this progress report, make an application to court on the grounds that the remuneration charged or the expenses incurred during the period of this progress report are excessive or, the basis fixed for our remuneration is inappropriate.

10. CLOSURE OF THE LIQUIDATION

We consider that the winding up of the Company is now complete.

Unless creditors object, by giving notice in writing within 8 weeks of the delivery of this report, we will have our release from liability at the same time as vacating office. We will vacate office upon our filing with the court and delivering to the Registrar of Companies our final account. Further information in relation to this has been provided in the notice of our final account.

Should you require further explanation of matters contained in this report, you should contact our office and speak to the case manager, Darren Ellis in the first instance, who will be pleased to assist.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul S', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Paul Cooper
Joint Liquidator

Dated: 6 June 2022

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

Period: For the period 4 February 2022 to 6 June 2022

	<u>Estimated to</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Realised</u>
	<u>Realise</u>		<u>6 June 2022</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
<u>Receipts</u>			
Domain Name	Nil	15,000.00	
Petitioner's Deposit	Nil	1,600.00	
Bank Interest Net	Nil	12.18	5.32
	Nil	16,612.18	5.32
<u>Payments</u>			
Company Administration Fee - Official Receiver		5,000.00	
General Fee - Official Receiver		6,000.00	
Agents Fees		2,000.00	
Petitioners Costs		2,320.28	2,320.28
legal Fees		1,026.50	
Insolvency Services Banking Fees		220.00	44.00
ISA Cheque Fees		0.60	0.30
Specific Bond		44.80	
		16,612.18	2,364.58
Receipts less Payments		Nil	(2,359.26)
Represented by:-			
Insolvency Services Account		Nil	
		Nil	

COSTS AND EXPENSES

- a. Begbies Traynor (London) LLP's charging policy
- b. Time Costs Analysis for the period from 4 February 2022 to 6 June 2022
- c. Time Costs Analysis for the cumulative period from 4 February 2020 to 6 June 2022

Dragon Payments Ltd SIP9 Report- Time Costs Analysis From 04/02/2022 To 06/06/2022

[illegible]

Dragon Payments Ltd- SIP-9 Report : Time Costs Analysis From 04/02/2020 To 06/06/2022

[illegible]

Charging Policy (Beggies Traynor)

Introduction

This note applies where a licensed insolvency practitioner in the firm is acting as an office holder of an insolvent estate and creditors have approved the office holder to draw remuneration on one or a combination of the bases allowed under The Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016. These bases are:

- As a percentage of the value of the assets realised and/or distributed;
- On a time costs basis; or
- As a set amount.

Office holder's fees in respect of the administration of insolvent estates

The office holder has overall responsibility for the administration of the estate. He/she will delegate tasks to members of staff. Such delegation assists the office holder as it allows him/her to deal with the more complex aspects of the case and ensures that work is being carried out at the appropriate level. There are various levels of staff that are employed by the office holder and these appear below.

The firm operates a time recording system which allows staff working on the case along with the office holder to allocate their time to the case. The time is recorded at the individual's hourly rate in force at that time which is detailed below.

Expenses incurred by Office Holders in respect of the administration of insolvent estates

Best practice guidance classifies expenses into two broad categories:

- ❑ Category 1 disbursements (approval not required) - specific expenditure that is directly related to *the case and referable to an independent external supplier's invoice. All such items are charged to the case as they are incurred.*
- ❑ Category 2 disbursements (approval required) - items of expenditure that are directly related to the case which include an element of shared or allocated cost and are based on a reasonable method of calculation, but which are not payable to an independent third party.

Expenses which should be treated as Category 2 disbursements (approval required) – in addition to the two categories referred to above, best practice guidance indicates that where payments are to be made to outside parties in which the office holder or his firm or any associate has an interest, these should be treated as Category 2 disbursements.

The following Category 2 expenditures have been approved by Creditors and may be charged to the case:

- ❑ Car mileage is charged at the rate of 45 pence per mile;
- ❑ Storage of books and records: We use a commercial archiving company for storage facilities for *companies' records and papers. This is recharged to the estate at the rate of £10 per box per quarter*, and includes a small charge to cover the administration costs of maintaining the archiving database and retrieval of documents. We also use our own personnel and vehicle for collection of books and records for which we charge £50 per hour;
- ❑ Internal meeting room usage for the purpose of physical meetings of creditors is charged at the rate of 150 per meeting;
- ❑ Headed paper and photocopying at 25p per sheet and 6p per sheet, respectively;
- ❑ Envelopes at 25p each; and
- ❑ Postage at actual cost.

Charge-Out Rates

David Rubin & Partners were acquired by Begbies Traynor on 17 March 2021. In the Period, the following charge-out rates applied, as disclosed to Creditors when seeking approval for Liquidators Remuneration.

	Charge-out rate (£ per hour) 1 March 2019 – until further notice
Grade of staff	
Senior / Managing Partners	550
Partners/Office holders	495
Managers / Senior Managers	350 - 395
Senior Administrators	220 - 295
Administrators	160 - 200
Cashiers and Assistants	150 - 295
Support Staff	120 - 150

Time is recorded in 6 minute units.

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

For the Final Period

Type of expense	Name of party with whom expense incurred	Amount incurred £	Amount discharged £	Balance (to be discharged) £
None				

CUMULATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Type of expense	Name of party with whom expense incurred	Amount incurred £
Agent's fees	Williams & Partners Ltd	2,000
Legal fees	Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP	1,027
Specific Bond	AXA Insurance	45
Statutory Advertising	Courts Advertising	105

FINAL GAZETTE NOTICE

10966096 DRAGON PAYMENTS LTD

Dissolution date of the Company: 11/11/22



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